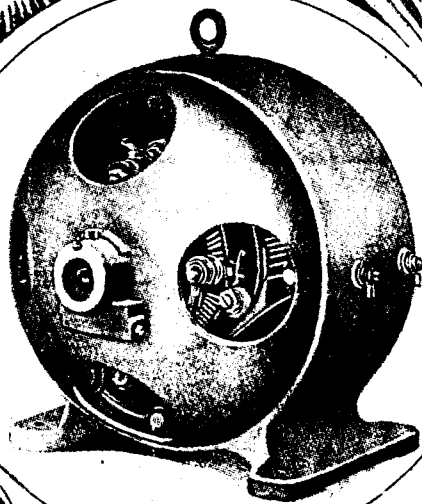


THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

MAY, 1903.



OFFICIAL JOURNAL
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

TOOLS

FOR

Electrical Workers

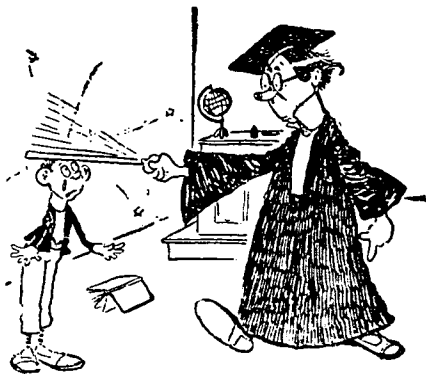
AS WELL AS EVERYBODY ELSE.

SPLICERS PLIERS CLIMBERS

LOUIS ERNST & SONS,

129 MAIN STREET, EAST,
ROCHESTER, - - - NEW YORK.

On the Threshold of Spring.



Another season brings its needs
in something new for the home.
No matter what you want, we can
supply it, and at the right price.
Come and see us.

WEIS & FISHER CO.,

HOUSEHOLD OUTFITTERS,

116-118 STATE STREET,

TWO STORES.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MAY 1903

—The—

ELECTRICAL WORKER

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

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LABOR'S RIGHTS.

A Few Caustic Inquiries Into that So-Called "Divine Right," by Charles W.
Maier, in Locomotive Firemen's Magazine.

Never before in the history of this country has there been so much said in the daily press about labor organizations as now, from both sides of the question, offensive and defensive. Opponents of organized labor are trying to make the people believe that the country is going to everlasting ruin, now that the toiler, through his union, is asking for more pay and shorter hours.

The right to organize is, as a rule, no longer denied the toiler, and he is fast taking advantage of the situation, and will do what he can to better his condition. Capital has been organized for centuries, and will continue to do so under the present form of government. That large interests are consolidating every day is only too true. I presume that if you would ask some of our wealthy men why they do this they will tell you that they have the "divine right" to do so.

A coal mine operator some time ago said that he had the "divine right" to property and things, and those who worked for him had no right to dictate as to what their wages should be, or how long they were in earning them. Another employer of labor says this country, like England, is facing a crisis, because trade unionism is beginning to be felt in all industries in this country. One would think from what we read that the workingman, regardless of calling, was receiving an enormous wage for his labor.

Wages are not high and, as a rule, are

scarcely above the living point. I don't know of one man or woman who toils for a living that gets a dollar more than they earn if they attend to business. Is there an employer of labor that believes a man can maintain his family and lay by something for old age on wages as small as \$1 per day? I am sure that no one thinks it can be done, but if people can be made to believe it can be done, that is all some want to do. In order to have happiness in any country it is necessary that all working people receive a wage large enough to meet their expenses, and have a few dimes to put away for the stormy day. If the man who toils could get for his labor without organization what he does with it, there would be no need of his going to the trouble to belong to an organization for the protection of himself and family. Working people were for centuries without organization of any kind, and what was their condition? History tells us that men were slaves in olden times, and where they have no voice in what they shall receive for their labor now is to enslave them.

A man who goes forth to labor should have equal rights with his employer as to what he shall receive for his work, and how long he is to labor to earn it. Deny the toiler that right and you might just as well buy and sell him, for he is a slave. Intelligent people will not pay attention to the ranting of a few men who are opposed to labor unions. The labor union is here to

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stay, and the best will have to be made of the situation. The question of wages is a business proposition that both employer and employe are interested in, and one has just as much right as the other to dictate terms.

When we hear a man say that he has the "divine right" to rule, and that he was given property by "divine right" to hold, I am of the opinion that something is wrong with that man. If the "divine right" to hold property stands good to-day, why not turn our country over to the few remaining Indians that are left on earth whose ancestors were here long before a white face ever looked upon this continent. The Indian believed that this country was his by the right of his being here first, and the Great Father of the Happy Hunting Grounds gave it to him, and that nature would furnish all of the necessities of life without much effort on the part of anyone. Just as soon as the pale face came and took possession of the red man's domain, then did trouble commence, and as society makes laws the right of ownership of property was given those who had means to purchase the same, if they so desired, and such a custom has been handed down for years. Conditions will remain as at present until the people change the system that we have in the way of acquiring property.

There was a time when mankind bought and sold human beings, both black and white. There has come a time when the sentiments of the people have changed, and no one now believes that any one has the right to hold another as a slave, though to deny a man the right to say what his wages shall or shall not be is placing him little higher than a slave. There was a time when no one had any right to say what his wages should be; an attempt to do so was sufficient cause to imprison him. In this progressive age the wage earner is being heard in his behalf. Should a time ever come when land and other property be disposed of differently than now, it will be done by the people and not by Divine Providence. When some rascal wants to cheat his fellowman out of his just rights you hear him cry out, "I am entitled to this because Divine Providence gave it to me." Working people are sick and tired of hearing the cry of the right to

do this, that, and the other thing by "divine right." No doubt but what Divine Providence can carry all the blame that man is so willing to put on someone else. But my opinion is that Divine Providence has nothing to do whatever with the material welfare of the running affairs of this world. Man was placed on earth and was given a free will, and the line between right and wrong was drawn, and each one is supposed to know where the one begins and the other leaves off.

That laws should be enacted to assist in bettering the conditions of the toiler goes without saying. Laws may not be able to set a price upon a day's labor, but one thing sure, a law can be passed that will prevent long hours of labor in shop, mine and factory. If the law-maker carried out his promises after election, made beforehand, laboring people would have no fault to find, but, as a rule, promises are broken and there is nothing done about it. No sane man denies that capital has rights, or wishes to take from it anything that would in any way injure it. Capital is able to take care of itself, and does so without much trouble. When the time comes that capital and labor meet and settle all disputes that arise over the wage question, then and not until then will we see the harmony that should exist between the two forces. One is just as necessary as the other for the advancement of the material welfare of humanity. Should one try to get along without the other it would be a mistake. Therefore, let us pray that the time will come when justice and right will reign instead of selfishness, so that all people may be happy and contented in this world of ours.

THEIR FIRST RIDE.

The train stopped at a small station and two boys, evidently brothers, got aboard. The oldest was perhaps twelve years of age and the other about six. They were country lads and this was the younger one's first trip on the cars. He hurried in, dropped into the first vacant chair and twined his arms around the chair arm, ready for the start. The train was fairly under way when the following conversation took place:

"Bill, are we a-goin' yit?"

"Course we air. Kain't you see?"

"No, I kain't. I see everything a-goin' tother way, but I kain't see as how we air a-goin' a bit."

"Shet up. Them things ain't a-goin'. It's us uns as is a-goin'. Them's a standin' still."

"Looks to me like we was jist a standin' here 'a-waitin' fer the town whur Uncle George lives to come along."

"Well, shet up, er the man'll put ye off."

"I wisht he would. I'd get off anyway, if the ground wasn't goin' by so fast. How long do you reckon it'll be afore Uncle George's farm comes erlong?"—*Joplin News-Herald*.

ANOTHER UNION.

Association to Oppose Organized Labor is Being Perfected.

The following circular has been recently distributed and is self-explanatory:

To the Citizens' Association: Learning you have organized against violence, intimidation, boycotting and any other unlawful enterprise by secret societies; and that you propose giving protection and aid to all seeking employment, whether they are members of such secret societies or not; and heartily concurring in the foregoing, I hereby make application for membership in your association and pledge my word of honor to fully abide by all lawful undertakings of the association and support it morally, mentally, physically and financially. Respectfully,

I hereby recommend the above applicant as worthy of membership.

This day of, 1903..

.....
Member.

The above is taken from the Beaumont Journal. The Labor News man, upon inquiry, failed to find any of the circulars mentioned, with the exception of one copy, which was in possession of a friend. Now, if these circulars are issued to form an association against organized labor, why don't the conspirators come forth and show who they are and mention the purpose of the same? How does the Journal know that the purpose of this association is to oppose organized labor? And in what do they want to oppose organ z us see!

The object of unionism is to increase wages, to lessen the hours of labor, and to better the conditions of the workers or producers. Is it to oppose, or what is it for? The circular against violence, intimidation, boycotting and other unlawful enterprise by secret societies? Has any violence been used by any of the Beaumont secret societies? If so, by which secret societies? Is it the Mason, Odd Fellows, or the Knights of Pythias, or the Maccabees, or the Red Men, or the Woodmen, or the what-do-you-call-ems any other secret society you may be able to think of? If any act of violence has been committed by any of the various secret societies when was it done and how and upon whom? Can anyone tell us? It has not been chronicled in the press, and we call any man who makes a statement that violence has been committed, a falsifier and a dirty, despicable cur. Next in order comes intimidation, Who has been intimidated? And when? Next comes boycotting. Who has been boycotted? What is boycotting? If these unknown and afraid to mention their names parties would inform us what boycotting is and who has been boycotted we would be very much obliged to them. Next in order comes other unlawful enterprises. What is this other unlawful enterprise? If it is unlawful like the afraid to mention their name say, why not apply the law? Anything that is unlawful has a law prohibiting it, and why not enforce that law against them? All the accusations seem to fall to the ground right here. If they are unlawful and have been committed, we say call on the proper officers of the law and have the law enforced. If no unlawful acts have been committed then we say to the afraid to mention their names, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."

The circular goes on as follows: "And that you propose giving protection and aid to all seeking employment, whether they are members of such secret societies or not." How, if you are an employer, which we judge you are, from the language used, can you give aid to anyone seeking employment, unless you favor those not belonging to the society? You surely do not expect that by a silly appeal like the above, you can get anyone belonging to a society to forsake his brethren, and so we can take it for

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granted that either the writer of the circular is a fool or he merely wrote that part relating to the members of the society in view to hoodwink the public or for mere effect. If the former be the case, his folly will soon come home to roost, and, if the latter, he will find that the public is not easily hoodwinked; asks the applicant to pledge his word of honor to fully abide by all lawful undertakings and to support it morally, mentally, physically and financially. The lawful undertakings! What are they? We are anxious to know. Can anyone tell us? He says the purpose of the association is to act against violence, intimidation, boycotting and other unlawful enterprises. Now, if these are his lawful undertakings, he proposes that this association take the place of the courts. Our courts and officials are established for that very purpose, and we consider that he offers a direct insult to them by insinuating that they are not capable to do their duty, but that he will have to organize a society to take their duties of suppressing lawlessness away from them. He makes his recruits promise their moral support. How can anyone who wants to help, support? He wants mental support. He wants mental support from an idiot. He wants physical support. Does that mean that he wants to start them in the slugging business, or what does it mean? And last, but not least, he wants financial support. Now, look out! That savors of having designs on your pocketbook, and we close with the warning: Keep your hands on your pocketbooks. — Beaumont (Tex.) Labor News.

THE STORMING OF THE SACK.

A floater at eve had drunk his fill,
Where eat the gainers, at Martin's mill.
For months his midnight lair was made
In a cattle car's most fragrant shade.
But sad he was, and his beacon turned red,
His thoughts were of brotherly love, and to
the trouble it led.
He came from Frisco, by the bay,
And hiked it all that rocky way;
And faint from hunger, with many a moan,
He'd asked from 61 a loan.
The chief, aghast, stood in his track,
And cried "To arms! a floater storms our
sack!"

The startled homeguards of the West
Sprang for their trusty cons in haste;
But ere this erring floater's goose they cook
They bluff him with the Constitution book.
Then a lineman leader—proud and high—
Warns him to move out quick or die.
A moment he gazes down the aisle;
A moment gazes at their pile;
A moment tries to tell his tale,
Which was only smothered with threats of
jail.
Then, as the headmost foe had neared,
With one brave bound, the stairs he cleared.
Greatly relieved, they opened the sacks,
Counted their gold, and piled it in stacks.
To many a jingling sound at once
That mighty hall gave quick response.
A hundred homeguards counted it o'er;
A hundred gainers guarded the door.
With grin and whoop and wild halloo,
"To trust is to bust," they said they knew.

JOHN GILBERT,
F. D. FERGUSON,
JOHN CLINTON,
GEORGE E. YOUNG.

Local Union, No. 61,
Los Angeles, Cal.

YOU ALL KNOW HIM.

I knew what kind of a man to expect before I hunted him out. You see, I had heard him holding forth in the factory, telling his workmates how he would have done this and that had he been consulted in the matter. He's always ignored, somehow; and he consequently carries a chronic grievance around with him. Also a sneer. And a hammer.

So I interviewed him about it.

"Well, how is the union getting along?" I inquired.

He looked furtively around him, lowering his brow—and his voice.

"Might just as well be no union," he replied. "It's run by a lot of swell heads who think they are the whole thing. Now there's the president, for instance, he—"

But I knew what was coming and headed him off, quick.

"Sorry to hear that. Are all the other locals the same throughout the country?"

"Well, I'll tell you," he replied, confidentially. "We've got a secretary that's on the fritz. He's no good. Don't attend to

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his correspondence. Why, we haven't had a letter from another local for—

"That so?" I asked. "How are conditions in the shop? Treated all right? Good wages and all that sort of thing?"

A look of unutterable disgust overspread his sneering countenance.

"Say, you ain't wise!" he replied pityingly. "Why, we've a shop committee that's afraid to call their souls their own. Now, if I were on that—

"Well, why on earth don't you jump in and do something?" I asked. "You seem to have all kinds of ideas and—"

"This here union," he interrupted, "is run by a clique. They manipulate things to suit themselves. We've had the same bum set of officers for years. It's a clique, I tell you. They run the meetings just—"

"Yes, but you have got some say, haven't you?" I asked.

"Sure!" he replied. "I've said right along that if I only had something to—"

"Well, won't they listen to you when you take the floor?"

He closed up suddenly, looking foolish as a sheep.

"Won't they?" I persisted.

Finally he confessed.

"I haven't been to a meeting for three years."

"Why?" I asked.

"What's the use?" he responded, "when a clique runs the whole thing? Why, I—"

And, as I hurried away, his voice floated to me on the breeze, telling what he would do if he were only given a chance.

Moral—It is a mighty good thing for a union to be "run by a clique," sometimes.
—*Cleveland Artisan.*

REMINISCENT.

Like a plank of driftwood
Tossed on the watery main,
Such is the lineman's life,
Of which I do complain.
Many jolly fellows
We're meeting every day;
We're just meeting and then parting,
For in no place do we stay.

But it brings a glad, good feeling
When you hit in some new place,
To see among the fellows
Some old familiar face,

And then sit down together
And talk of the good old time
When you and he together
Were working on the line.

Now, where's Dick Hubbard; do you know?
And did you know Mat Blair?
We worked down in Wisconsin,
In and around Eau Claire.
I'd like to hear from Donelson,
Wherever he may be;
We took a short vacation once,
In South Haven, by the sea.

And did I ever know Ed. Boyle?
Well, I should say I did;
I have some pictures that he drew,
And one he called "his nibs."
Where have I been since last we met?
Well, pard, you've got me now;
I thought I'd turn to "farmer" once
And try and learn to plow.

But I missed the gang of fellows
When I was working there alone,
And got lonesome as the dickens,
And I didn't feel at home.
So I took my spurs down from a peg,
And looked them o'er and o'er,
And swung them on my shoulder
And felt like myself once more.

And we started for Missouri,
Ralph Emmerson and me;
And we struck a job in Hannibal
For the Bluff City Tel. Company.
We organized a local there,
They are all right, down there, too,
And some fine, good fellows names are
among
The I. B. E. W.

Now, I must conclude my verses,
And I think that you'll agree
That we're not unlike the driftwood
Out upon life's sea.
Yes, we're meeting, parting, always,
And of this I do complain;
But if God has room for linemen,
We all may meet again.

JIM.

Armour & Co. expect to make an annual saving of \$100,000 by establishing wireless telegraph communication between their Chicago office and Western branch houses.

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The export of automobiles is about \$1,000,000 a year.

Birmingham is the oldest seat of manufactory in Europe.

Our sun at the distance of Arcturus would be invisible to us.

The dining car has made its appearance on Japanese railways.

The German Government operates 15,200 central telephone exchanges.

The art of glyptics, engraving on precious stones, is being revived in France.

Three pairs of Siamese twin fishes have been hatched at the New York Aquarium.

The United States uses nearly a third more coffee than the rest of the world put together.

Electric tramways have been introduced in Calcutta, and will soon be introduced in Bombay.

The last section of the Pacific cable to be laid will be that between the Midway Islands and Hawaii.

There are 558 miles of electric railway lines in Canada, representing a capital investment of \$41,593,063.

Within twenty years the South has increased its railway mileage 162 per cent, and its exports 95 per cent.

The Wabash made a new record by running from Peru, Ind., to Danville, Ill., 100 miles, in 97 minutes, including stops.

In Germany last year the telephone was used 757,500,000 times, making an average of nearly eight calls a day by each subscriber.

One hundred pressed steel cars are to be delivered to the Pennsylvania Railway Company every day during the current half year.

The largest round hairspring stud in a watch is four-hundredths of an inch in diameter and about nine-hundredths of an inch in length.

The Deforest Wireless Telegraph Company will establish a station on Cape Flattery, near Seattle, and a corresponding station in Japan.

Dr. Pawlow finds that among the chief chemical excitants of gastric secretion are the extractions of meat, such as are the basis of bouillon.

By dissolving a very little gelatin in milk the milk can be carried in solid block, and, it is said, would gain rather than lose nutrient value.

The world's average daily production of electrolytic copper is about 833 short tons, of which 86.5 per cent is supplied by the United States.

Extended experimentation shows that salicylic acid used as a preservation in food stuffs has no greater effect in delaying their digestion than has common salt.

Mussulmans over the world have contributed \$2,500,000 to the construction of the Hedjaz Railway from Damascus to Mecca. The road is finished past the Dead Sea.

Mineral wool, which is used for packing around boilers, furnaces and pipes to retain heat, to deaden walls and to keep out cold, is made from furnace slag by blowing air through it while molten.

If two masses having exactly the same weight are presented to a normal man he will invariably estimate that mass to be the heavier which has the less volume.

Anomalous electric conditions hold at the foot of Niagara Falls; the impact of the water upon the rocks gives the water a positive and the spray a negative charge.

A new process for extracting oil from olives by a centrifugal machine, such as is used in sugar refineries, will effect an enormous saving to the olive growers of California.

Experiments show that a large ocean steamer, going at 19 knots an hour, will move over a distance of two miles after its engines are stopped and reversed, and no authority gives less than a mile or a mile and a half as the required space to stop its progress.

This country invented the parlor, sleeping and dining cars, the pressed steel freight car, many of the best features of the modern locomotive, the airbrake, the automatic coupler and a host of related devices, and it runs the fastest long distance trains.

It is found that solid tires can well be substituted for pneumatic ones on the rear wheels of automobiles. The air cushion

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tire has been the weak point in automobiles, and as they cost \$50 to \$75 each, renewing them has been the heaviest item of expense.

The total mileage of railways in Japan, as shown by the latest report, is 4,025 miles, of which 1,059 miles belonged to the government and 2,966 miles to private companies. The total net profit of the government railways was \$4,192,225.

A Kobe, Japan, paper speaking of a government expert sent to purchase weaving machinery to be rented to weavers in that country, says that the agent bought in America \$17,430 worth, in France the same amount, in Switzerland \$7,470, and in Germany \$12,450 worth.

The facility with which an automobile turns a corner depends upon the fact that its motor-driven axle is in two pieces, connected with bevel wheels and a pinion. In turning the pinion is loosened on its stud, which permits the two wheels, each of which is solid on its axle, to revolve at different speeds.

A new mining lamp, reported to the Vienna Academy of Science, consists of a glass jar lined with a compound of saltpeter and gelatine, previously inoculated with luminous bacteria. The multiplication of the bacteria in this medium makes a light of ample power for the miner's purpose, and lasting for ten days.

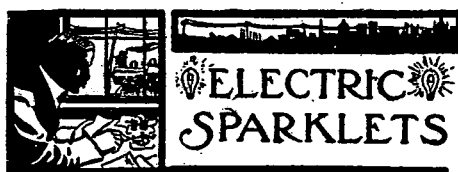
It is seldom that anything but mulberry leaves is employed to feed silkworms in France. Very rarely the worms hatch before the mulberry leaves are out, and on such occasions they are fed young rose leaves for a few days. About 99,000 acres of land in France are planted in mulberries. Forty thousand eight hundred and ten pounds of leaves are necessary to produce 2.2 pounds of cocoons. The production of fresh cocoons from one ounce of eggs in France varies from 45 to 147 pounds.

It has been repeatedly stated that the outward cleanliness of Berlin and other German cities is principally due to the general consumption of brown briquettes for household and steam fuel; further, that they are made from ordinary German lignite, without the use of tar or other artificial cinder; that they are compact to store, easy to handle, easy to kindle; burn with a strong, clear flame, are cheaper than bituminous coal, and are made practically smokeless.

A WIRELESS TELEPHONE.

The wireless telephone—perhaps of all the Armstrong-Orling inventions the one most likely to effect the general public—is a later adaptation of the same system, and represents a great addition which the inventors made in the interval to the power of their transmitter and the sensitiveness of their receiver. Compared with present-day telephones, it recommends itself on the ground of cheapness and simplicity. The transmitter consists of a wooden pedestal twelve inches high, surrounded by a dial of thin wood, behind which are microphones. Under the pedestal is a net work of switches, screws and wires. In addition, there is a small bar with four brass screws and four wires; the screws are marked E1, b, B, and E2—the letter E denoting “earth,” and B “battery.” Two wires are connected to B and then to the battery—an ordinary primary battery—and two wires to E1 and E2; and the latter are then run a foot or so into the earth. Five miles away the other man does exactly the same thing, with a precisely similar apparatus. You press a button, a bell rings at the other end, and the conversation begins. The instruments are sent out in pairs, each instrument having its affinity. “It is,” Mr. Armstrong explains, “solely a question of vibrations.” A tuning fork pitched to C will, if set vibrating, vibrate another tuning fork pitched to C, but will leave one pitched to D unaffected.

Mr. Armstrong was asked how the presence of many instruments together in a city will affect the efficiency of the system. “Suppose,” he replied, “an exchange as the center for hundreds of instruments. They are all varied in their vibrations. Suppose you want to call me up, and I vibrate at 10,000, you at 5,000. You can call up the exchange, and either you are raised to 10,000 vibrations or I am brought down to 5,000, and we are at once in sympathy with each other and can speak. Even a private installation is capable of, say, half a dozen variations of vibrations; thus six places may be at your call. But beyond that the mechanism might be complicated for a private installation, and you would have to speak through the exchange.” The capacity of the telephone is not determined by the intervening space; a greater distance can be covered according as the transmitter is made more powerful and the receiver more sensitive.



NEW SYSTEM OF TELEGRAPHY.

At a recent test in Germany of the Pollak-Virag system of telegraphy a speed of 50,000 words an hour was attained. In transmitting, this system, like other fast systems, uses a strip of paper previously punched with holes representing dots and dashes. The most novel feature of the system is the method of receiving. The incoming electric impulses cause a thin strip of metal, resembling a telephone diaphragm, to vibrate and thus move a tiny mirror attached thereto. A slender beam of light from an incandescent light falls upon the mirror, and is reflected thence to a strip of photographically sensitive paper, which is steadily unrolled by clockwork when messages come. Chemicals for "development" being applied, the paper exhibits a continuous dark line, with upward projections for dashes and downward ones for dots. The message must then be deciphered and the translation must be written out.

NEW ELECTRICAL DEVICE.

With a simple exhausted globe, such as he has been using for years in his cold-light experiments, Peter Cooper Hewitt is now able to transform alternating currents into continuous currents, a most promising discovery in electrical science.

Heretofore this transformation has been only attained by the use of the rotary converter, which is essentially an alternating current motor driving a continuous current generator. A simple exhausted glass globe, weighing only three pounds, is now made to do the work of a rotary converter weighing about 700 pounds.

The apparatus, aside from its wonderful simplicity, is remarkably efficient, transforming the current necessary for 180 incandescent lamps, being itself a 100-candle power incandescent lamp. It has been operated at 3,000 volts with an efficiency of 99 per cent, and at 600 volts with an efficiency of

95 per cent. The invention seems to have boundless possibilities.

\$15,000,000 RIVAL TO WESTERN UNION.

It is understood that strong interests are back of a \$15,000,000 company that will compete with the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The new enterprise is now in course of organization, and will file papers of incorporation within a few weeks. It is said that its first step will be the construction of a line between New York and Chicago. A banker in close touch with the affairs of the new concern said that the company controlled many valuable patents which would result in an entire revolution of the present system of transmitting messages by wire. As a result of radical improvements in the perforating process of transmitting messages, the company, it is claimed, will be able to send hundreds of words a minute to any point in the United States.

The sensational drop in the shares of the Western Union Telegraph Company last month was attributed to the report that the company was to have another rival, and that those interested in the new concern were strong banking interests. The decline was also accompanied by a revival of the report that negotiations had been entered into for the sale of the Western Union to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. While President Fish, of the American Company, gave emphatic denial to this report, Wall street seems to be convinced that some deal is pending between the two companies, and that the increase in the capital stock of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company from \$150,000,000 to \$250,000,000 may be the first step in the direction of a consolidation.

In certain quarters the impression prevailed that the weakness of Western Union was due partially to the growing belief that the Marconi wireless system is rapidly approaching perfection. However, officials of the Western Union claim that they have nothing whatever to fear from wireless telegraphy.

The Western Union Telegraph Company was incorporated more than fifty years ago in New York as the Mississippi Valley Printing Telegraph Company, the name being

changed to the present title in 1856. In 1881 the Western Union absorbed the other telegraph companies then operating. The authorized capital stock consists of \$100,000,000, of which almost the entire amount is outstanding. Dividends have been paid at the rate of 5 per cent per annum since 1888, with the exception of 1892, when 5 per cent and a scrip dividend of 10 per cent were paid. In addition to the capital stock, the company has a funded debt of about \$20,000,000.

"COMMERCIALIZING" INVENTIONS.

It is only just now that the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy has been put upon a commercial basis. That is to say, it has just entered the field as a competitor of the older systems of instantaneous communications over land and under sea. The time spent in the experimental stage seems long to newspaper readers, who seem to have been knowing all about it for years and wondering when it would become "practical."

As a matter of fact, the time has been singularly short, as compared with that which it took other inventions, which can be likened to this, to come into general use. The first patent for a steamboat was issued in England in 1736, but it was not until 1807 that the steamboat passed the "toy stage" by the voyage of the Clermont from New York to Albany. Stephenson constructed his first locomotive in 1814, but it was twelve years later before the first English railroad was begun, and sixteen before it was open to travel, while, on this side, Boston and New York were not connected by a continuous railroad until 1848. The first public appearance of the telephone was made at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. It was years before it became anything more than a toy. How slow was the process of its "commercialization" may be judged from the fact that the first building erected in New York for the purposes of a telephone exchange is less than twenty years old.

In the light of these instances, it will be seen that the commercialization of wireless telegraphy has been surprisingly rapid. Of course it has been greatly favored by the extortionate and so often prohibitory rates

imposed upon telegraphy by wire, especially across the sea. An enormous bounty was offered by the existing conditions to whoever could circumvent the cable companies by introducing a cheaper mode of communication. It now appears that the reward of Marconi will be very great. Nobody will grudge it to him, for everybody who helps to pay it will, for some years at least to come, be gratefully conscious that his share of the payment is an economy for himself.

A wider moral is that a dreaming and experimenting inventor may be precisely the most "practical" man of his time, in the results of his labors, and that no investigations are more likely to be fruitful than those which seem to have no utilitarian aim or tendency. In this view, such an endowment as that which Mr. Carnegie has made for the prosecution of mere research is likely to be the most fruitful of all his benefactions.

WOES OF THE TELEPHONE GIRL.

They say that I'm snappy and pert,
That my work I constantly slight,
And they seem to imagine from what they assert,
I am pining and aching for fight.
I must own that I'm not any saint,
And my patience has limits, I know;
But if they had my job they'd fall in a faint
At the sound of the grouchy "Hello!"

A receiver clamped on to each ear,
And perched up on a back-breaking stool,
There is small chance for slighting,
'twould seem to appear,
To a person that wasn't a fool.
It isn't a ball and a chain,
But it doesn't give very much show;
So it isn't much wonder I get a slight pain
At the sound of the grouchy "Hello!"

Yes, it's cold when there isn't a kick,
The connection or something is wrong,
And the "busy's" not straight, but a fake
or a trick,
Or some other old tune to the song.
So I sit, with my nerves frazzled out,
At the buzz and the click in my row,
And I try to be sweet when I hear the harsh shout
That begins with the grouchy "hello!"

—Winnipeg Free Press.

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A blacksmith of Johnstown, Pa., has refused an offer of \$40,000 for an invention of a trolley, for electric cars, that will not leave the wire.

Judge W. R. White, of Birmingham, Ala., has patented an improved cotton chopper, which is geared up in a way that furrows, terraces, etc., make no difference to it.

A Canadian inventor claims to have invented a system of telephoning between stations, utilizing the railroad tracks instead of a line of wire for the transmission of messages.

A Cleveland man has invented a device for scrubbing floors—similar to the carpet sweeper. The invention is giving satisfaction in the various public buildings in Washington, where about a half dozen are in use.

An Indiana man claims to have discovered a coating for cakes of ice to keep them from melting. This will, no doubt, be of value in transporting ice, but unless the coating is removed, the ice will be of no service so far as cooling is concerned.

A German inventor has discovered a way by which bacteria may be made to serve a useful purpose. By combining them with saltpeter and gelatine he says he can produce a light that can safely be used in mines and powder magazines. What a cinch the German inventor would have with our daily drinking water.

A German physician of Breslau has invented a car fender, which consists of a sort of brush, formed of twelve rows of rattan placed under the front platform. It requires no action whatever from the motor-man. Tests have been made of the bodies of a dead deer and dog before competent judges and have been pronounced as eminently successful.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, the queen of fashion and empress of high life in the New York social set, has conceived the idea of having a plaster of paris dummy made of

her figure in order to obviate the necessity of spending hours at the dressmaker's establishment to have her new gowns fitted. We are not informed whether Mrs. F. proposes to patent her invention.

The fire-proof suit of a French inventor consists of a smock of asbestos, with gloves, cap and boots of the same material. The asbestos mask is fitted with a kind of respirator that enables the wearer to breathe without inhaling dangerous vapors. In this costume a man has remained in a burning building performing the work of a fireman without injury or serious discomfort.

A Toronto (Canada) inventor explains his invention for transmitting power, phone and light service over one wire, in that he uses a power current transmitted over a main power current and distributed at each subscriber's station to the subscriber's main circuit, so as to furnish him continuously with power for his lamps, motors and communication instruments, and maintain the power current at constant tension by a storage battery bridged across the main power circuit between the generator and subscriber.

An Egyptian painter has invented a marvelous typewriter for the Turkish, Arabic and Persian languages, which each have more than 600 characters. The feature of the invention is the fact that he has reduced these 600 characters, his machine having only fifty-three keys. Irregularities in the sizes of letters also present difficulties overcome in the mechanism. The cylinder moves from left to right instead of from right to left.

Remarkably ingenious is the mechanical baseball pitcher patented by a Brooklyn man. It is a machine that throws balls at suitable intervals, in succession, to a batsman who takes his place at a proper distance away. Special arrangements are embodied in the device which enables it to deliver the balls at the height desired by the batter, and to recover them promptly in order to throw them again. The machine is placed at one end of a small building, the sides of which are of wire net, so that people may look through, while the ends and the roof are of wood. A motor causes a wheel to revolve by means of a belt, and thus actuates

a powerful spring which holds a small cup at its extremity. The balls run along a chute and drop into the cup one after another, whence they are discharged at intervals of fifteen seconds or so. The batsman strikes at them as fast as they are thrown at him. But, whether he hits them or not, the balls roll back to a point behind the machine, thanks to an arrangement of slants in the floor. At a point where the slants meet the balls are taken up by the machine and carried along the chute to the cup, thus continuing the pitching indefinitely.

In order to facilitate the mailing of "special delivery" letters, a Chicago inventor has patented a slot machine similar to an ordinary letter box. Persons desiring to mail by special delivery drop a dime in the slot which opens the box for the reception of the letter. As soon as the letter drops in the box it is automatically stamped and numbered. As the coin and letter occupy the same relative position, it can easily be detected who deposited the spurious money, if such be the case. The box is to be given a trial by the postal authorities.

A young Boston lawyer has invented an apparatus for the reduction of congenital hip disease, which is claimed to be an improvement of Dr. Lorenz's method. The machine consists of a sort of easy chair, in which the patient sits. The seat is something like a bicycle saddle, in which the feet hang clear. The limb to be set is attached by straps to a movable rod, which is worked by a powerful leverage. The effect is exactly like pulling a nail with a draw hammer, the child's leg in the case being the nail. The great point gained is the doing away with the wrenching and straining of muscles and ligaments, which is inseparable from Dr. Lorenz's manipulations. This force is applied directly and solely to the seat of trouble. The apparatus may be adopted, in a more or less modified form, in the Boston hospitals.

A MILLIONAIRE INVENTOR.

Anson Phelps Stokes, the millionaire and philanthropist, has invented a floating battery designed for coast defense. It is spherical in form and resembles in some respects the famous Popoff and Novgord of the Russian navy. The battery is intended

to be constructed of steel and to carry two guns of large calibre or one great gun. Smaller guns may be mounted on an upper deck. Mr. Stokes' design contemplates holding the guns rigid. They can be elevated or depressed only by tilting the whole vessel by means of counter poises.

Unlike the Russian batteries, Mr. Stokes makes no provision for self-propulsion. The inventor claims that his battery is economical in construction and maintenance, of great power in offensive operations, practically impregnable and free from the disadvantages attending previous designs of a similar character.

THE ACOUSTICON.

For many years specialists have endeavored to restore the hearing of the afflicted, but without much success. It remained for the inventor to give to the millions of deaf and dumb that which either disease had destroyed or nature had failed to provide. When we take into consideration that in the United States alone it is estimated that more than 3,000,000 persons are deprived of the faculty of hearing, we can appreciate the importance of the invention. But few of these unfortunate persons have paralysis of the nerve, which makes their cases hopeless.

The acousticon will therefore bring joy and happiness to a vast army of sufferers.

During the past few months successful experiments were made in the presence of many influential people, and so much impressed were they with the marvelous effect the acousticon had on the afflicted that they started a fund, which has already reached generous proportions, in order to supply the poor and needy with the apparatus.

The acousticon is a small contrivance, built much on the principle of an ordinary telephone. It is in three parts, convenient for the pocket. The small battery and a rubber transmitter and a receiver are connected by tiny wires, through which an electric current is carried, so as to intensify sound and make articulation so prominent that the deafest ear can hear. A combination of gases is used within the hermetically sealed transmitter.

THE United States Steel Corporation is earning \$500,000 a day.

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ABOUT AIR SHIPS.

Charles Stanley, of San Francisco, is building a huge air ship which will cost in the neighborhood of \$200,000. He proposes to fly from San Francisco to St. Louis and compete in the World's Fair aerial tournament in 1904.

Captain Faber, of the French Army, is giving the finishing touch to a balloon which he invented some time ago, and which differs in many respects from those which have already been tested.

It looks like an immense bird, and it is constructed partly of aluminum and partly of some other material, the composition of which Captain Faber alone knows. The wings and tail are made of a flexible substance which in some respects resembles vulcanite and in others ivory.

Motion is imparted to this curious air ship by a small petroleum motor, which is placed in the center.

Captain Faber says that he will be ready to take his first trip shortly, and that he is confident he will be able to cross the Mediterranean at a speed which has not heretofore been attained.

If he succeeds, experts say, aeronauts will have to abandon some of their cherished ideas and will have to construct balloons on an entirely new plan.

Professor F. P. Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, has associated himself with Mr. C. O. La Halle, of Augusta, Ga., with a view of combining the essential features of their flying machines, and thereby hope to secure better results. A description of Professor Langley's machine follows:

His aerodrome has made actual flights over considerable distances and at great speed, the first one being effective over a portion of the Potomac river and its shores, about thirty miles below Washington, on May 6, 1896. Dr. Langley had pursued investigations and experiments, together with the study of the physical laws affecting the problem of the aerial flight, for many years prior to the construction of his flying machine, which is a mechanism with aeroplanes extending on either side like wings and driven like revolving fans by a small steam engine.

It weighs many times more than the volume of atmosphere which it displaces, but sails through the air like a soaring bird, and has attained a speed of from twenty to thirty miles an hour. In its weight as related to that of the atmosphere, it is far heavier than a ship of solid lead would be in water, and it owes its support in the air to the rapidity with which it runs over the air beneath it, the force of this air on the under side of the aeroplanes, as developed by the high rate of speed, serving to maintain it.

For the initial development of speed and its resultant force it is necessary to project the machine into the air from a launching device, which imparts to it motion thereafter maintained by its own machinery. The aerograme consists of a hull formed of steel tubing, which contains a tubular steam boiler and a steam engine of one or more and a half horse-power. The boiler and a fire-grate weigh a little more than five pounds, and the engine and machinery about twenty-six ounces, and the hull is attached longitudinally to a rod, which carries also a peculiar kind of rudder at one end and a buoy or float at the other. A framework similar to the outrigger of a racing boat extends from each side of the hull, supporting one of the propellers, of which there are two. Four wings beneath its face, beneath the two pairs of wings, and the propellers occupying a position amidships. The wings are each slightly curved and spread twelve to thirteen feet from tip to tip. The propellers are between three and four feet in diameter. It is possible to steer the machine either vertically or horizontally by means of its curious rudder. Entire length of machine is about sixteen feet and the weight is nearly sixteen pounds. With the supply of water and fuel which can be carried the duration of its flight is about five minutes.

WHAT WE MUST DO.

If the trade unions of this country are to prove themselves equal to the crisis that is now approaching (a concerted attack by organized employers, together with a probable period of industrial depression), they must look well to all their methods. In dealing with employers the prime objects

must be the reduction of hours and the recognition of the union, and, second to these, a "leveling up" rather than a general increase of wages. As between different unions there must be closer federation, less quarreling about jurisdiction, more liberal mutual relations, not only in matters of strike assistance, boycotts and labels, but also in recognition of working cards and transference of members or merging of unions when changed methods of industry require it. In a word, there must be no less loyalty to one's own union, but more loyalty to the whole movement. As to the internal policy of each union, there must be a stronger effort to get every man into the union, and the most out-of-work and sick benefits to justify members in sticking to the union; and, above all, more opportunity for free discussion and self-education on economic and political questions, that the rank and file may be able to govern themselves intelligently, instead of depending upon leaders.—*The Carpenter.*

AN AMERICAN IRON WORKER IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

On the wave of American activity that pulsed round the world in the spring of last year went an iron worker from New York to a Central American republic. His task was to superintend the iron work of an American building going up by no plans more definite, he asserted afterward, than a wash drawing of how the structure would look when completed, and under the direction of an engineer whose books said a foot of concrete would support thirty tons, without telling what would support the concrete. Thus it came about that the concrete foundation was set on the top of the ground—and made ground at that. The iron frame work had not twisted very far out of plumb, as the concrete sank, when the engineer resigned and the iron-worker foreman was made construction boss, inheriting the prophetic wash drawing, by this time somewhat soiled, and a very pretty problem.

"I am a housesmith and bridge builder," said he to the company's superintendent, "but if you say 'Tackle the whole thing,' why, I'll tackle it."

And he did. He was then but thirty, with the blackest of hair; he is thirty-one now, and his hair is gray.

Hot!" said he, "the sun is only about a foot above your head down there! And in the rainy season the water comes up to your chin! And trouble—there is nothing but trouble."

His first task was to jack the building up and put in new foundations fifteen feet deep. He discharged the other American foremen, chiefly because they were poor workmen and incidentally because they fought one day. Then he turned architect and engineer, making his own plans as he went along. Later by turns he became boss mason, boss carpenter, boss plumber, boss blacksmith, forced by inefficient native foremen to oversee every petty detail.

Two hundred negroes and fifty peons were his workmen—the peons from the interior dying like flies of the fevers in the swampy coast land; yellow fever and black water fever, with malaria as the normal state of health between the attacks. He took the yellow fever himself, and after walking four miles to a hospital under a broiling sun, with his temperature at 103, returned to work in a week, just in time to see a peon holding the guy rope of a gin-pole drop the rope to light a cigarette, while the gin-pole majestically toppled over and broke.

"I'se a carpentah, boss," would plead one of the itinerant negroes that voyage about the Indies and through the Isthmus in search of work.

"I don't need a carpenter."

"Well, sah, I'se served mah time as a blacksmith in the Barbadoes."

"Nor a blacksmith."

"But I'se a mason, too."

"I don't need a mason; I want an electrical engineer."

"Well, sah, I learned that profession in Jamaica."

"All right. Take that hod and go to work. You'll find the mortar over there."

This was the formula. No negro lacked verbal education; no negro was ignorant of any trade or profession nameable; and all were lazy and unteachable. All of them claimed to be "English gentlemen, sah," and "mistahed" one another. If back pay was forthcoming, they considered discharge a joke. It is no uncommon thing for foremen to coerce them with revolvers; one foreman, a little, cold-blooded man from

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Alabama, had moved from the west coast of the Isthmus clear around South America to the east coast, "leaving," his reputation ran, "a trail of dead niggers behind him." But the iron worker kept his revolver dumb, and discharged the workmen in squads. In the year and four months the work lasted the gang of two hundred and fifty represented between four thousand and five thousand different men.

To add to fever and heat and exasperating workmen came revolutions. In one the President called for volunteers. Away from a nearby ranch marched forty peons headed by the overseer, who carried this note: "I send forty volunteers. Please return the rope." A few days later the alcalde of the town sent a file of his barefooted soldiers, armed with old Remington rifles longer than the men, and long-barreled pistols hung so low in the middle of the back that they gave a ludicrous suggestion of tails, and arrested all the iron worker's peons. Building stopped. All that day came official reports of a battle at the capital: First, "150 dead and 400 wounded;" later, "800 dead and impossible to count the wounded." Next day's more accurate report showed two killed and none wounded. The battle had consisted of penning a handful of insurgents in a building and shooting all day at the stone walls with an old Spanish bronze cannon loaded with American wire nails. At six the insurgents surrendered on the plea that they were willing to die for liberty, but that going without supper was not nominated in the bond. Thus ended the revolution. The following day the peons returned to work.

And so it went. The framework proved to be too slight and when the building was all up the beams began to give and bend under the weight. That meant a thorough strengthening of the frame with patches and new beams—not an easy problem at that stage of the construction. Then at the very last the iron worker received notice for the first time that the company had "planned" to have three large water tanks in the top of the building—there was more tearing up of old work and more strengthening of the frame.

But it was finished at last. "It took," said he, "two hundred and fifty men sixteen months. Properly planned, one hundred

American workmen could have done it in three.—*World's Work.*"

AN ALLEGORY.

It Is Applicable to All Times and in All Places.

Perhaps I was not fully awake, though I distinctly heard the sighing of the wind outside and an occasional sharp hiss as it gashed itself on the jagged edge of a broken pane in my garret window. The tall, dead tree beside the house moaned as it swayed and stretched forth a long, sapless arm to scratch the rusted eaves trough with grating finger tips. Shivering, I drew the tattered covers closer about me. It was a wild, unearthly night, and I shivered, cold, hungry. Perhaps it was natural that I should feel strange things in the darkness and the solitude.

Be that as it may, I was conscious of a presence beside my bed—a terrible, reproachful presence. It was minutes before I dared to speak, and when I did my voice seemed to come with a far-off, hollow sound, as if from the depths of a dank and stifling cavern.

"Who are you?" I asked.

"I am Tomorrow," the presence answered. "I am come for a settlement with you."

"With me? What have I ever done to you?"

"Listen!" said Tomorrow. "Years ago, when you had youth and strength and plenty, you laid your burdens upon me while you and Today frittered away your time in idle pleasures. I tolerated it then, hoping you would come to see the folly of it; but occasional practice grew to be your daily habit. For ages I had followed Today, loving her as a sister, faithful to her as a willing slave. I loved you, too, and would have showered fame and fortune upon you, but ever you harkened to the seductive voice of Today and took your ease with her, leaving your load with me to bear. Well, I have borne it—patiently until now. But the time has come for you and Today to bear your share. I will be your slave no more."

I raised myself to my elbow.

"Do not speak," said Tomorrow, sharply. "I know what you would say. I have heard

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your promises and seen them broken. Even now, with Starvation sitting on your stairs, you are seeking some excuse for putting yet another burden upon me. Shall I call Starvation up?" Tomorrow moved toward the door.

"No, no," I cried; "not that."

"Will you get up now and do your work?"

"It is so cold," I pleaded, "so cold and cheerless. It will be warmer and brighter in the morning. I can work better then."

Tomorrow raised the latch. "I am going," she said, sadly. "I will leave the door unlocked."

I sprang from bed and listened at the stairs. There were two voices—one tearful, the other savagely eager.

"I will go to work," I called into the darkness below; "I will take up my burden."

"Now?" It was the voice of Tomorrow.

"Yes, now—this minute," I answered.

It was hard to begin the task I had so long deferred—trebly hard because my hands were numb with cold, my ink was pale with freezing, and my candle burned so low that I could hardly see the words I wrote. But what I did faithfully at first I was soon doing earnestly and joyously. Interest warmed my blood and made my task a revel.

At last my candle flickered and spluttered and went out. But the warm sun rose cheerily over the eastern ridge and the dismal night was gone.

Then came Hope, smiling in at my window and whispering sweet words:

"Work on! Work on!" she said. "Tomorrow loves you still. She will reward you."—*Brooklyn Eagle*.

SCHEDULE FOR AN UP-TO-DATE NEW YORKER.

- 8 a. m. Jump out of bed.
- 8.04. Bath and shave.
- 8.08. Dressed.
- 8.10. Downstairs to breakfast.
- 8.15. Bolt breakfast and read headlines. Say "yes" and "no" to wife four or five times.
- 8.21. Sprint to elevated.
- 8.25. Wait one minute for train and swear at delay.

8.50. Rush into office. Dock three clerks for being three minutes behind.

9 to 12.30. Do a great business. Telephone 8 times, write 400 letters, see 10 men.

12.34. Hurry to restaurant.

12.36. After waiting nearly 50 seconds to get waited on, cram down a sandwich, a piece of pie and a cup of hot coffee. Time wasted in doing so, 1 minute and 30 seconds.

12.42. Back at office.

12.50 to 6. More business. Telephone 12 times, see 18 men, answer 4 telegrams and write 150 more letters.

6.15. Rush to elevated to get express. See it coming in distance and jump up 4 steps at a time. Last man in.

6.45. Run upstairs to room. Strip off business clothes in 3 minutes. Pull on evening clothes in 3 minutes more.

6.52. Fume because dinner is 2 minutes late.

6.54. One hour at dinner. Awful bore. Fidget all the time. Guests.

7.53. Smoke.

8. Theater. Leave wife at second act to go to club.

9.40. Hearts at club.

10.15. Hearts too slow. Change to bridge.

12. Home and meet wife on stairs. Kiss her good-night and jump into bed. Dead to the world.—*Life*.

SOCIALISM DEFINED.

Editor Electrical Worker:

In the April issue of our esteemed organ there appeared a letter from John Easy, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in which he speaks on socialism in a most ridiculous way, but he is sincere enough to admit that he does not know much about it and is eager to hear upon the subject from those who know a little more about it.

Now, I, as a trade unionist, am very much interested in socialism, and believe it is the duty of every trade unionist to find out what socialism means. For the benefit of the brother from Cincinnati, and others who are earnestly seeking a solution of the labor problem, I will, with your kind permission, try to define socialism and its relation to the trade union movement.

Now, my dear brother, socialism does not mean only to be social, nor does it stand for any dividing up of the wealth of the coun-

try, but it does mean the collective ownership by the entire people of all the means of production and distribution. To-day the tools of production are owned by the capitalist, and that enables them to control the product and keep the worker dependent upon them. Under socialism the workingman is assured of the full product of his labor. That socialism is inevitable, that the present capitalistic state of society will give way to a socialistic one is not even disputed by the upholders of the present regime. The concentration of capital into the hands of a few, the formation of trusts and the development of machinery, which supplants labor to-day in almost every line of industry, are signs of a change. The rapid growth of the socialist movement to-day throughout the country are signs that the change is coming. The present capitalistic system is forcing its own destruction, for it is utterly unable to solve the unemployed question. The trade union movement and independent political action must work hand in hand together in order to free the workingman from economic slavery.

The trade union movement is a national development of capitalistic production and represents the economic side of the working class. Every socialist knows that, and is therefore an active member in his different union, assisting in building up and unifying the labor organizations. But every trade unionist must also realize that the abolition of capital exploitation will only come to an end when the people take possession of the means of production. It is the duty, therefore, of every trade union economist to realize the necessity of independent political action on socialistic lines, to join the Socialist party and assist in building up a strong political movement of the wage working class, whose ultimate object and aim must be the abolition of wage slavery and the establishment of a co-operative state of society based upon the collective ownership of all the tools of production and distribution.

Hoping this will give the brother and many others a faint idea for what socialism is. I am,

Faternally yours,

JULIUS BYCHAMER.

Brooklyn, April 27, 1903.

THE TRADE UNION LABEL.

BY CHARLES F. RANFT.

The year 1874 marks the use of the first trade union label; it appeared in California as a result of the union cigar makers' competition with Chinese labor. A convention of the cigar makers at Chicago in 1880 advised a wider and more systematic use of the label against the products of prison and tenement house, as well as Chinese labor. Those trades which were first to organize as a result of competition with unskilled and low standard foreign labor stand as pioneers in the adoption of the label as an effective instrument of trade warfare. The Cigar Makers' Union, the United Hatters of North America and the United Garment Workers of America were thus foremost in the early label movement.

Since the introduction of the label in 1874 it has spread to all trade unions of importance, and any comprehensive inquiry into its use will necessarily involve a study of the methods of each particular union. Not only is the label used by manufacturing unions, but also by unions of service relations, such as the Retail Clerks' Association, the Actors' National Protective Union and the Bartenders' International League. There are about thirty unions having no national organization which use the labor labels of the American Federation.

The methods of advertising the label are peculiar to each organization. In many cases there are label agitators who are expected to advertise the label and create an agitation against non-union made goods upon the refusal of a manufacturer to comply with union conditions. Another method of advertising the label is by forming a label league whose purpose it is "to acquaint the public with the various labels, what they mean and the public's duty toward labels generally." There is also general advertisement, under which head is included all methods of bringing the label to public attention by printed matter, such as facsimiles of the label, buttons, calendars, cards, booklets and street car notices.

As an indication of the growing effectiveness of the label in some trades, there have been numerous counterfeiting cases which have led to the adoption of label legislation

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in many of the States, notably in Massachusetts and Illinois, where severe penalties are imposed for counterfeiting the label.

The label in its earlier use was an appeal to public sentiment to recognize the struggle of the laborer in his effort to maintain a standard of living and an environment superior to his low class competitors. The plea to the consumer was made also upon the basis of a qualitative comparison of output. The label of to-day, although standing for the same ideal, is now a plea for the attainment of that ideal through a more intricate industrial modification.

The growth in the effectiveness of the label is also dependent upon the growth of the feeling of common aim in trade unions. Until the rise of the Knights of Labor trade unions were individualistic in purpose, and each interested itself less in sister organizations. With the Knights of Labor as a beginning and the present Federation as an exemplification of larger unity and broader view, a more effective use of the label seems assured. Each particular trade union is, however, distinct in its organization, maintaining the struggle under its own particular conditions and using the label according to certain methods peculiar to its own needs. A systematic study of the label, therefore, involves a study of the methods of its use, its importance, and its growth in each separate trade union. The results obtained from such a study will be to some extent an indication of the development and success of trade unionism as a whole.

In any preliminary inquiry concerning the use of the label, the selection of a trade union placing great reliance thereon seemed most advisable. Such a union is the United Garment Workers of America. As an indication of the importance attached to the use of the label by this organization a statement from one of its officials will bear record. He writes: "In shops using our label there are about fifteen thousand people employed. The largest firms in the business are using our label. We reject about nine out of every ten applicants and bestow it only upon the best class of firms. We are spending fifty thousand dollars per year advertising the label alone throughout the magazines and street cars."

A CONVENTION TOPIC.

As it is nearly time for holding the next convention, I think it is time that the members commence discussing the different matters which they wish this body to take up. I wish to discuss briefly an issue which I think is paramount to all others, and hope that it will be given the serious consideration which it deserves by the delegates and members alike. The matter to which I refer is the enormous examination fee charged by some of the locals.

Let us take up some of the arguments in its favor and then see, if it is possible, where a benefit is derived. One exponent claims that it keeps the large cities clear of members who come from country locals; another says that it keeps many undesirable persons from joining the local, while some contend that it helps to fill up the treasury. An argument was put up recently that the apprentices would take the examination whenever they felt like it, but when the examination fee was put in effect they did not try until they felt sure that they would pass. The above are but a few of the many arguments that are put up by those in favor of this fee.

The first argument—that of keeping the members of small locals in the country out—seems to be a good one; in fact, it is (for the city members), but is it a union principle? Is it not making a trust out of the order? Suppose a member does belong to a small local and wishes to enter a position in a city. He probably has a large family to take care of and the \$25 charged for the initiation fee cuts into his small savings. He is a union man, and should be entitled to all benefits of the Brotherhood without having to pay for them. The members of locals in large cities can rest assured that no member is coming in from a country town to take a job in the city when there is nothing for him to do and the field is already crowded with resident members.

The second argument says that it keeps many undesirable persons out of the order. I cannot see where this has anything to do with keeping undesirable members out. In fact, it has nothing whatever to do with it. There are other means of keeping them out beside securing a large amount of money

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from them. The examining board has nothing to do with the character of the man. That is left to the vote of the members, as is done in all other unions.

The point that it helps to fill up the treasury borders on selfishness. There are many ways of raising money other than taking probably the last cent a poor workman has on earth to replenish the treasury of the local union.

Now, in regard to the apprentices. They take the examination whenever they feel like it. What difference does it make if they do?

Suppose they have served their three years at the business. Let them be examined then: Put it in the power of the board to determine the length of time that it will take the apprentice to complete his trade, and then let him come before them again. Keep this up until he is shown to be fit to do the work, but do not take his fee and put it in the treasury just because he could not pass. The apprentices are entitled to all the consideration which the local can give, and the fact that they are charged a great examination fee does not mend matters any.

I do not want the brothers to think that I am not in favor of the examining board—it is one of the best things that a local can have—but I do strenuously object to the charging of a large initiation fee, and then, if the member does not pass, the money be not refunded to him. Actually it is ridiculous. Let the fees be something within reason, but not more than \$3 or \$5. I hope that this question will be taken up and freely discussed by the members of the Brotherhood, and that they will instruct their delegates to the convention to remedy the evil.

CHAS. H. HARRISON.

San Jose (Cal.) Local 250.

I AIN'T A REGULAR FIXER.

[Respectfully dedicated to the I. B. E. W.
"Floater."]

I ain't a regular "fixer," and I never climbed the "sticks,"
But I know a few old "gainers," and I'm wise to all their tricks.
I never "shot much trouble," cause I never liked it's looks,

But I'm onto all the "hot stuff," and "17-inch hooks."

I never built a "toll-line" with the "big and little ones,"

But I've heard about "Klein Specials" and "combination con's";

And a "pair of alternaters" and "high tension," I am told,

Are things to "pull the plug" on and "cut the circuit" cold.

I know all about "short circuits," getting "crossed up" with the "juice,"

And cutting "transpositions" on "60 feet of spruce,"

And "tying in" a "figure 8" and "pulling in the slack,"

And I've heard about the "floaters" that float in upon the track.

I never framed a pole at all—if I tried I'd do it wrong—

But I've heard about the "ground-hog" and his little "come along,"

And I've heard about "big distance" with "40 bucks" and "slop";

If I'd tell you all the "speils" I've heard, no telling when I'd stop.

I have heard about the "Brotherhood," and "guys" who have "the goods,"

And "scabs" who, when a strike is on, drift in from the woods;

I have often seen the "Worker" lying around within my reach,

And I must say she's a "hummer," a "wise one," and a peach.

They tell me that a "safety" belt's to throw around a pole,

And I've heard about a "guy" who dug "30 miles of holes."

I don't know what a "drop" is, or yet what it could be,

But at the present writing no one's got the "drop" on me.

I've heard them talk about a "guy" and "10" and "14,"

And "testing from the cable-box," but don't know what they mean.

As I said I'm not "a fixer" and am wholly in the dark,

But I'm just a "hobo" pressman, and they call me—well—

JACK CLARK.

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WARNING TO WORKING PEOPLE.

Having failed to crush trades unionism on this Coast by direct attack, the Employers' Association of San Francisco has cunningly thrown itself back of a new scheme for injuring the working classes and weakening their industrial organization. Acting on the theory that unions are likely to decline when there is great competition for employment, because of the overplus of workers, this powerful association of capitalists is studiously seeking to encourage the coming to this State of great numbers of persons under the necessity of continuously working for their daily bread—persons whose presence here will overload the labor market and produce distressing conditions. Leading members of the Employers' Association have become members of the so-called California Promotion Committee and within that committee have stood for the distribution throughout the country of an immense number of circulars containing masses of false and misleading statements concerning labor conditions in this State—statements cunningly calculated to draw hither such classes of persons as would best work out the purposes of the Employers' Association.

The efforts of the employers to attract large numbers of workingmen to this section are being effectually seconded by the transcontinental railways, which are also spreading broadcast pamphlets and circulars containing misleading statements concerning the labor market here, and are making exceedingly low railroad rates from Eastern and Missouri River points to California. In some sections of California—particularly the Southern part—the extraordinary number of workingmen arriving daily is fast creating a condition which not only menaces the welfare of organized workers, but promises to soon become a great public danger, as the major number of these new arrivals are without funds, and the deplorable results of their ineffectual efforts to obtain remunerative employment can be readily foreseen.

Fairly reliable figures are at hand showing that one thousand workingmen per week have landed in San Francisco for several weeks past. Lodging houses are filled up and fewer residences are for rent than ever before in the history of San Francisco.

Traveling cards are being deposited in the local unions at an unusual rate.

To minimize the deception referred to, to protect the working people designed to be misled by such deceptions, and to save from injury the labor's cause in the West, we warn all people that there are now on the Pacific Coast far more workmen than can possibly find employment and we request all labor organizations and all newspapers to assist in making known the truth in these regards.

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL.

G. B. BENHAN, President.

T. E. ZANT, Secretary.

San Francisco, March 30, 1903.

UNIONS AND MACHINERY.

Organized labor sometimes makes the mistake of trying to block the wheels of progress and stop the introduction of machinery. Now, while we know by experience that it is disheartening to see a machine placed in operation that will throw a large number of workers out of employment, we must take a broad view of the situation and bear in mind that this is an age of progress, and that it is to attempt to turn back the years and live in the past.

Many of our old organizations have learned by bitter experience the folly of such a course. The Shoe Laster's organization which existed as an independent union up to 1895, when it affiliated with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, was one of the sufferers along that line. When the lasting machine was introduced it of course threw some out of employment and replaced others with boys who worked for much less wages, consequently reducing the wages of all. The lasters, refusing to listen to the advice of the wiser and more conservative members, went on a strike and a long and expensive fight took place, with the result that in the end the workmen were compelled to accept the machine, which, later they were, in a measure, able to control.

Now, in our opinion, it is wise for any craft, when a labor-saving device is introduced, to accept the conditions and then to secure the best terms possible to operate the same, and we believe that any other course than that will eventually prove disastrous.—*Official Meat Cutters' Journal.*

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Letters from Our Local Correspondents.

Local Union No. 4.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since our strike of last year we have finally struggled to our feet, and I am happy to say that we are doing as well as can reasonably be expected under the circumstances, and although we had a few of the boys who got sore and stayed away from us on account of the somewhat unsatisfactory ending of the telephone end of it (for, if you remember, everybody came to terms except the Cumberland), they are gradually coming back, and we expect to have them all in before very long.

The telephone company, during the strike here, when putting their scabs to work, claimed they could make a "lineman" in two weeks' time, and they have succeeded so well that they have killed one already. Of course, those who are teaching are professors at the game and so skillful withal that there is no doubt that they will succeed in killing a few more if they—the scabs—properly attend to the professors.

If the low, unprincipled hounds who take these jobs—stepping into the shoes of their fellow-men (who, in the very act of striking for better conditions, are actually aiming at the improvement of all), could only be brought to see the folly of doing so, I think some of them might be led in the right direction; but there are some so depraved, so blind, so dead to every principle of manhood, who are, and have been all their lives an incumbrance to the world in general, that you could no more change their vile nature than a leopard can change his spots; and to these human wolves it is useless to appeal; seeing which, we dismiss them from our thoughts and leave them to the will of a just Omnipotence.

I suppose you are aware of the sulphurous atmosphere of New Orleans since the advent of our friends, the manufacturers, at the convention held here, and expect you are up to date with all details of it. I am sure you are, and it would therefore be useless for me to go over in detail the venomous, hateful character of it, except to say that it merely shows how fearful they are of

the results of the march of intelligent organized labor. I cannot help alluding for a moment, though, to one poor, unfortunate millionaire who, with tears streaming down his poor, fat cheeks, appealed to the dear American public to stop the recognition of organized labor everywhere until its blackened past is blotted out and it can come before the people with clean hands and clean records; until its mission shall be one of love, not of strife; until the Stars and Stripes shall be its proud emblem, upon which there shall be inscribed, "Who says that the stars on our banner grow dim," etc., etc., ad libitum, until you are constrained to wonder how, in the name of all conscience, a man of this kind, to whom one would naturally look for an intelligent exposition of what is a very simple subject, should wander so far away from his topic with insinuations as to their patriotism.

This fellow surely "mixed his stars" in the discussion of his subject, for passing over all the other murderous flings at labor, his allusion to the Stars and Stripes and the dire necessity for making it our "proud emblem" is simply ridiculous, from the very fact that ninety per cent of the rank and file in the regular or volunteer army are simon-pure sons of toil, whose patriotism is never questioned, and upon whose shoulders the brunt of battle is always heaviest. I wonder where the United States would have been to-day if the honor and glory of keeping "the stars from growing dim" had been left to such "chawfats" as this manufacturer?

Before concluding, dear editor, having heard that a rumor was afloat that Local No. 4 was in the soup and about to go under, I hasten to assure everybody in the ranks of the I. B. E. W. that this local has never been in the remotest danger of such a fix, and how such an impression could have started is a mystery, so much so that we think there is a "nigger in the woodpile." As a matter of fact, we are at present stronger than ever; perhaps not in numbers, but stronger in the personnel of the members, hopeful and confident that with a proper application of manly and intelli-

gent endeavor we will yet make this old local of the Sunny South the banner one of the I. B. E. W.

Our trimmers' local is also progressing very nicely; they are all in line now, and as they are all good metal I have great hopes for their future. They have a splendid set of officers, determined and aggressive fellows, who will stop at nothing short of success.

For a starter, just after organizing, they went to work at the bosses in a nice quiet way and jumped from \$48 to \$60 per month, or \$2 per day. Here's luck to the trimmers, may they live long and prosper.

In conclusion, dear editor, and all our brother hikers along the line, we send you kindly greeting from Local No. 4 in the land of Dixie, and hoping to greet you regularly from now on, I am

Yours fraternally,

TOM LLOYD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 9.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

"The march of another comrade, and he lies down after it in the house appointed for all the living."

By the unexpected death of our lamented brother, Alfred E. Jackson, we have lost from our ranks one who has ever been a valiant exponent of the principles of unionism.

From the time when he first deposited his traveling card in Local Union No. 9 he, by his noble character and generous sympathy with all, has endeared himself to every member of the union.

In addition to the ordinary hardships and misfortunes which line life's pathway, especially for him who labors, providence seemed to have decreed for him a double portion.

Yet, who shall say it was not for the best?

Having been a member of our Local No. 9 for some time, he decided to go South in the fall of the year 1900. His plans, however, were frustrated by an unfortunate encounter with two thieves, who, bent upon robbery, boldly attacked him. Although of athletic build, and courageously meeting the attack, he was unable to successfully cope with two strong men well armed.

In the encounter he was overpowered and shot through the right lung, receiving a wound, from the effects of which he never fully recovered.

For weeks he lay suffering at St. Luke's Hospital, hovering between life and death. After his discharge from the hospital he was unanimously elected business agent of Local No. 9. He discharged the duties of this office with credit to himself and the union.

Upon retiring from his position as active business agent of No. 9 he accepted a position as fire alarm and police repairer.

On January 12, 1902, he was compelled, on account of his suffering, to again enter the hospital where, from the effects of the bullet he had received, he lost the use of one eye.

A train of misfortunes followed in quick succession. On January 12, 1902, he underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Two months later his collar bone was broken by a fall from his buggy. Finally, after a few day's illness of that dread disease, pneumonia, death came to relieve him of his suffering. No doubt the many hardships which fell to his lot in life would have borne more heavily upon his sorely tried heart had it not been for the kind and devoted attention ever shown him by his loyal brother, and our brother, Grand President W. A. Jackson.

Between himself and where we live there hangs a curtain, beyond which, wisely, we can not in this life see. But the eye that shone so brilliantly, and the voice that addressed us so kindly, and the hand that grasped our own so cordially will again greet us on the other side.

Fraternally yours,

J. L. COLLINS,
M. J. SMALLEY,
N. ROUSSEAU,
Committee.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY.

Since the angel of death hath paused in his flight and cut with his silver sword the thread of life which bound Brother Alfred E. Jackson to this world; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of our worthy brother, this local, No. 9, I. B. of E. W., laments the loss of a brother who was ever ready to proffer the hand of aid and the voice of sympathy to the needy and dis

tressed of the fraternity; an active member of this organization, whose utmost endeavors were exerted for its welfare and prosperity; a friend and companion who was dear to us all; a citizen whose upright and noble life was a standard of emulation to his fellow workman.

"Resolved, That while we deeply sympathize with those who were bound to our departed brother by the nearest and dearest ties, we share with them the hope of a reunion in that better world where there is no parting, and bliss ineffable forbids a tear.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the union, and a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and to the Electrical Worker for publication."

JAS. L. COLLINS,
M. J. SMALLEY,
N. ROUSSEAU,
Committee.

Local Union No. 9, I. B. of E. W.

Local Union No. 18.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At the present writing Local No. 18 is doing business night and day. Cause—new agreement refused, and boys all out with the exception of a few who are working for the two fair houses, viz: Pelletier Construction Co. and the Carvil Electric Co. We came out on April 16, and as we have the town exceptionally clean we all expect to be back in less than a week more.

We will be glad to hear of No. 114 winning out on their conduit work. Stick to it, boys—electricians for electrical work, forever and a day.

Members of No. 18 extend their sympathy to Brother J. F. Castelow in his late bereavement.

I also wish to state that I am in receipt of a letter of thanks from Brother Cliff Harrington to members for sympathy shown during his late bereavement, he having lost his wife and child.

Following is a list of unclaimed letters in our mail box: Mr. Emil Worth, Mr. Edward McCarthy, Mr. J. A. Woodson (2), Mr. Howard Littleton (2), Mr. James Carnes (2).

There is not much news here—just the trike, and of course that is very interesting,

but as yet there has not been many mix ups, but when the trouble is over there will be plenty of work for every one here.

Fraternally yours,

JACK TODHUNTER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 38.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It seems that the employing classes are determined to crush their employees. Already they have driven the man of limited capital into the ranks of the workers, and have gobbled up all of the manufacturing interests of the country and united them under the head of a few men, whose power is greater than any monarch of ancient or modern times. It is a shame for such men as these to speak of civil liberty and equal rights for all. These men have tried every means in their power to crush the spirit of unionism. Most of the time they have had the entire machinery of the Government put in operation against us, but with what success?

The latest move to crush unionism is disguised under the name "Americanization of Trade Unions." If labor unions have not elevated the American workman to the position he now occupies we would like to know what has. These men argue that the employer has a right to pay whatever he chooses, and that we are bound by the law of tradition to accept his terms. The workingman is not and cannot be a party to an agreement with his employer. In short, they refuse to recognize us as men, and would treat us like so many beasts of burden. If we refuse to help them carry out these ideas by refusing to work with a body of ignorant non-union men, who would eventually lead us and themselves into slavery, they say that we are un-American and would destroy the institution of liberty. I do not think that any of our members would go to such men as these to learn the doctrines of liberty and justice. Their idea of justice is to restrict competition among themselves; so that they can rob the masses. Not satisfied by these refined robberies they desire to crush the poor workingman by throwing him in competition with his fellows for employment, whereby the scale of

wages will be lowered and with it the standard of manhood.

Through the agency of concerted action we have broken the chains of tradition which have for centuries bound the toiler to a cruel system of industrial slavery. After unionism has accomplished such great reforms and has made happy thousands of poor workingmen, who would otherwise be groaning beneath the burdens of an industrial despotism, we do not think that any of our labor organizations will be misled by any college president, Senator or other such propagandists with their theories of unionism.

Very few, if any, of our brothers will agree with Brother Marrs, of Local 72, relative to the publishing of electrical articles in the Worker. The Worker is the organ or mouthpiece of our organization—it is a journal of unionism. It is the medium through which we come in touch with the entire Brotherhood, not technically but socially. The land is flooded with technical journals, while we have only the Worker to propagate our ideas of unionism, and were we to convert the Worker into a technical journal we would throttle one of the most powerful and efficient agents of unionism in the land. I think all of our brothers will agree with me when I say that unionism has made the electrical business what it is to-day. Let us congratulate our able editor for the successful manner in which the Worker is edited.

It was with some regret that we issued a traveling card to Brother Al. Bunton, who will journey to St. Louis.

We are sorry to report that Brother Buchan is very ill with the fever.

Brother J. R. Smith can vouch for the veracity of the old proverb, "Just a little pleasure and just a little pain." No sooner had baby come to make glad two hearts which beat in unison than its new-found father was taken sick with the fever.

We are very glad to say that Brother Ernhoff has recovered from his late illness.

We feel highly honored in the nomination of Brother Thomas Moore, of our local, for the presidency of the United Trades and Labor Council of this city. A few months ago Brother Moore was an unknown man outside of our local, but to-day he is one of

the best known and most efficient organizers in the field. Brother Moore has a deep knowledge of the workings of modern unions, and under his supervision the fight for justice will be waged as only a fighter like Brother Moore can direct a campaign.

Fraternally yours,

HARRY S. COYLE,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 44.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Spring has come and Local No. 44 shows as having been well kept during the long, cold winter. Although she had to help a few sick members a little while it did not hurt any. We must say it is one of the best in the field, for if it was not we would not be getting so many new members in every month. They are coming in from every country town and also cities to join us. We must give Brother Smith from Canandaigua credit for chasing all his men to Rochester to join us. That is the way to do it. If there were a few more like Abb there would be but few non-union men. Some of you men, who are running men in the country, take a tumble and follow Brother Smith's plan and a non-union man can not stand the climate and he will fly back to the woods, where he came from. But, altogether, we can not say a word, for almost every meeting there are three or four to ride the goat. Don't that look favorable? Our membership is over one hundred, and will be larger before the summer is half gone. Look it over and see what a local you would be if you had all the members she has. We must look at it in this light. Local No. 44 has organized four locals in this city, and they are all doing well. Where is there another local in the I. B. E. W. that has done that?

I think if Brother Holland, from Local No. 283, would look at this he would think that Local 44's men have something else to do beside reading those prairie stories or smoking cigarettes. It is plain to see what they are doing. Wake up out of that dream, Brother Holland.

The labor organizations of Rochester are talking of having a great "turn out" for the Fourth of July and have some of the

great leaders of organized labor here for that day. I will write more about it when we hear further.

There is an electric railroad to be built from Buffalo to Rochester, and maybe as far east as Syracuse, some time in the near future. They have already bought a tract of land along the N. Y. C. R. R. to build their line, and it is to be strictly a union job; so there will be a chance for some good men.

The Bell Telephone Company is doing a great deal of construction work in the country towns around Rochester and are employing a great many linemen.

There have been a few floaters in town, with paid up cards, and most of them struck a job with the Bell Telephone Company.

Brother Shannon, a Western Union man, was present at our meeting last week and said things were slack with the Western Union.

By all reports the Western Union is raising Ned with all their men. They may be glad to take them all back before long, as everything looks favorable this year for line men.

Yours fraternally,

L. H. KELLY.

Local Union No. 135.

LA CROSSE, WIS., April 23, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work is progressing fairly well here at present. All the home boys are at work, and we have a few floaters that we keep busy, but they must have the book with the little yellow stamps, and have them in the right squares, or it is a case of move on.

The only trouble we have is that some of the boys are a trifle slow with their dues. Come on, boys, dig up promptly.

The Bell Telephone Co. has changed managers here. The new manager's name is Quinlan. They say he is right, and if he is it is so much the better; if he is not, "saux nix."

Heine Hadler and Louie Lynn have hit the road from here. If you meet them, give them a hearty welcome, for they are of the right sort.

Come on; wake up 83, and give us credit for the settlement you got through us.

I am of the same opinion as some of the

brothers that write for the Worker in regard to having too many apprentices in the business. It is a bad thing this having so many handy men around; it is a knock to the trade.

Fraternally yours,

F. J. KILLIAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 139.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The local is having meetings about every week now, as there is so much to do in the way of applications and initiations and making of the wage scales for inside wiremen and linemen.

The inside men are having considerable trouble to get the scale signed by some of the contractors.

Brother Frank McMahon arrived here from the West Sunday, the 19th, and was very sick. He was taken to the Arnot and Odgen Hospital, and the local will defray his expenses while sick.

Yours fraternally,

HENRY D. PITCHER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 151.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 16, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At last night's meeting of Local 151 Harry Merkeley, who had his card in 151 and was their recording secretary last summer, was expelled from the union for violating Article XXVIII, Section 2, of the constitution, adopted at the convention at St. Louis, Mo., October 21-27, 1901. Last August ex-Brother Merkeley appropriated the sum of seventy odd dollars belonging to the union as dues and initiation fees of members, which he should have turned over to our financial secretary; and, also, when our late Brother Robert Burns was killed by a live wire, a watch, two rings and a sum of money, being his wages, were turned over to him to forward to his relatives in the East, which he failed to do. He was brought to task for his delinquencies, and on his request for time to make up his shortage, was given six months in which to pay up, and to keep the local posted as to his address, which he has failed to do. It is now over eight months

since the local gave him the six months to pay up, and he has broken his word in both cases. Local 151 wishes notices given to all locals to refuse him admittance until he gets a clearance card from 151 and is reinstated, and also wishes him written up in the Worker.

He is about six feet one inch tall; weight about 200 pounds; is rather raw-boned; has smooth-shaven face; wears glasses, and is about twenty-five years of age. He is rather quick of speech. When last heard of he was working at Bakersfield, Cal., for the Sunset Tel. and Tel. Company.

A strong sentiment prevailed among the members to prosecute him for embezzlement, and such action may yet be taken should he not settle up with 151.

This action was taken last night, which was a summons meeting, and we had an attendance of about two hundred and twenty-five members, so the Brotherhood can see it was the vote of the majority, as not one voted against it.

I did not have a late constitution at hand, so I used the old one in naming the section and article.

Yours fraternally,

F. J. NEUMANN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 162.

OMAHA, NEB., April 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Time was up at 12 o'clock Wednesday night, April 15. Not one of the companies would talk. In fact, all managers were out of town. When they returned they had no one working to speak of. There are always a few that will stick. Let me say that the toll line quit in a bunch. Eight gangs came off. Lincoln Local No. 265 is showing us what union men are. Our friend on the hill, Mr. Yost, has made us several verbal promises, but when asked to put them on paper he flatly refused, saying his word was good. Now, if he intended to keep promises it looks to me as if he would not be afraid to put them on paper.

We have a nice, orderly crowd here, and intend to fight this to a finish. We did have them completely tied up, but some yellow streaks are showing now.

The inspectors that we took out with us

and took their fight on hand too, weakened in a week—not all of them, but a few. There are some inspectors that are blue clear through, and of them we cannot speak too highly.

The Western Union and Postal are out in the State. We are trying hard to get independents started here. Anyone who has worked for any of the above-named companies after April 16 has been declared a rat, and hope the Brotherhood will take note of this and file this Worker away for future reference.

I will state that our long friend, Bob Fitz. or Jess Fuller, as his card reads, has been with us, and I could not ask for a better man here. If Bob heard a man was going to work 200 miles from here in the State he would be there waiting to tell him what he thought about it.

Now, about our convention. I hope we will have a good attendance and rectify some of our great errors. Let's make a strike fund of at least 30 cents a month, so we can fall back on something at some future day.

Now, you boys that have left here, don't forget your promises, as we need your money to work this matter to a successful issue.

Bill Goold, that long man of the Bell, says fishing is good, and will stay at it before he works for the Bell again unless they sign up.

Fraternally yours,

E. J. STARK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 169.

FRESNO, CAL., April 23, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

This is the era of strikes. In America strike reports furnish more items every day than any single class of news.

In America the strikes are what are known as "prosperity strikes," in Europe the greatest of them are political. In both cases the purposes of the strikes reach far beyond an immediate increase in wages.

What does the wave of strikes mean? In part, it means merely that whatever happens in the world is likely to happen everywhere at once. Political revolutions, religious revivals, literary achievements, scien-

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tific discoveries, industrial transformations, usually take place pretty much all over the world at the same time, and just now is the time of strikes.

But it means also that a new weapon has been found, and the world is feeling its edge. The strike is an old thing, but such strikes as these are very new, and it means that there is a tremendous growth of socialism all over the world. Workmen by the millions are being convinced that the whole income of every business should be paid out in wages, and that whatever is retained as profit is robbed from the workingmen. It is a doctrine which will have to be met, and it can not be met by mere ill tempered calling of names.

Local No. 169 is moving along steady. On the tenth of this month we had our first accident. Brother Fryer received a jolt which threw him off a forty-foot pole, breaking his left leg in two places above the knee, and jarring him up generally. He is doing nicely now. I remain

Yours fraternally,

W. E. A.

Local Union No. 170.

MASON CITY, IOWA, April 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 170 is still on the map and doing nicely.

The boys are delighted with the improved appearance of the Worker. The last issue was a hummer.

Brothers Jack Horn and Ralph Munger of the Western Electric Tel. Co., and Frank Roberts and Frank Redfield of the Brice Gas and Electric Co. have left for fields new and pastures green.

The boys are all good and can deliver the goods.

We are sorry to lose them, but our loss is some other local's gain and they will find the boys all right.

The past was a good year for organized labor in Mason City, nine locals having taken out charters, viz, the I. B. E. W., clerks, carpenters, barbers, masons and bricklayers, blacksmiths, brickmakers, painters, and sheet-metal workers.

Every man of our craft that has traveled

through here the last year had the green card and was in good standing.

Yours fraternally,

JACK GORMAN,
Press Secretary pro. tem.

Local Union No. 194.

SHREVEPORT, LA., April 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 194, after eleven weeks of idleness, has once more assumed an active gait. Every man is working and getting \$3 for nine hours.

On April 21 the Southern Construction Company put every man carrying the correct credentials to work. Ex-Brother Al Blackford was in charge, but has resigned. George Henderson has taken his place, and while our contract does not say anything about working strictly card men, we feel confident that the foremen, Haley and Magers, will see that each man carries the stuff before his name goes on the pay roll.

The Cumberland we still have on the list, and it will remain there until they see fit to pay the money we ask. They have about thirty-five would-be's working, but they don't amount to much. Among this bunch are several who have and are now carrying cards.

To Brother Potts, of 216, will say your friend is among the few who thought more of a few dollars than he did of his manhood and remained with the Cumberland.

We understand that Poole and his gang of scabs are going to Vicksburg in the near future. Hope the brothers of 365 will give them a banquet shortly after they land.

If "Rags" Chowning sees this, E. R. Magers would like to hear from him.

Don't like to see the letters from 204 missing. What's the matter, Cope?

Yours fraternally,

S. V. MCKENNAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 204.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, April 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Business is improving in this city and undoubtedly this will be one of the best years for electric work in the history of Springfield. There will be plenty of work with the telephone companies.

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But I want to tell you we are doing something for the good of the local. We have taken thirteen candidates in the last month and have four applications for next meeting night. After a long and successful fight we captured the "bug hunters" of the C. U. Tel. Co. We are now after the light men. We have a committee on the warpath after them, of which we will receive a report next meeting night.

No doubt you know Local 204 was represented at the Cleveland convention by Brother Ed. Payton. Brother Payton received the minutes of the convention and read them to the local, and they were accepted as a whole.

We would like to see every local in the State represented at the next convention, which, I think, will be held in Cincinnati.

We have accepted Brother O'Brien's traveling card out of Local 301, Texarkana, Ark. He is now employed by the Springfield-Xenia Telephone Company. If I remember right Local 301 asked any local receiving a brother from them to take care of him, and I am here to tell you that we will take care of him and assure you that he will not have to ride the goat.

Wishing all brothers success, I am

Yours fraternally,

H. F. SHULTS,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 212.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 21, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

To say the least No. 212 has had a prosperous winter. The brothers have nothing to kick about for they have lost very little time—the aggregate time for the whole local, one month, which is an average of $4\frac{1}{4}$ hours to each member, and we are still at it as hard as ever, with plenty of work for good paid up card men.

We are getting a little the worst of it from the plasterers just now, after holding up work of ours in sympathy with them on their strike. Now they thank us in a very unnatural way, virtually saying your kindness shall soon be forgotten, for we shall sign a non-sympathetic agreement, which they did and were unseated in the Building Trades Council of this city for it.

I would like to know just where unionism

stops. I was under the impression it was union first, last and always, but so many changes lately has me confused. I was not aware it could be thrown aside at pleasure, and still retain the respect of your oath, but it seems to be the case here. We are now working with plasterers every day. I, for one, feel that I am working with scabs, but the wise ones say "no," so as I am not the whole local I am powerless; but I wish I was for just one little minute. I would call a general strike until they acknowledged we were brothers and entitled to recognition. That is what all of us have been fighting for and now to turn around and refuse to recognize your own brother, that is not unionism.

Our banquet came and went, and I believe all who were there enjoyed themselves and those who were not there missed the best part of their lives.

Ex-President G. C. Rost spoke one hour to the boys, and they were so wrought up over his work that they refused to let him sit down. Good boy, Brother Rost, a few more like you and we would have better meetings.

Brother Perky, of No. 235, handed us the neatest speech of the season, full of good sound unionism, and it came from the heart.

Our extraordinary was in shape of a few select songs by the eminent singer, Mr. L. C. Smith, who, by the way, once heard means a recall. Mr. Smith is not a member is our only regret; and to hear Brother Wm. Tromme, of No. 235, sing his funny box-car songs had some of the floaters restless. He is a good fellow, well met and a good entertainer.

As this banquet was given in honor of the initiation of the helpers into our local, I will say to them, if you boys make as good union men as you saw that night we will feel very proud of you I am sure, for we have taken you to raise and you may rest assured of the best of care.

We welcome home some of our lost brothers—Brother Richardson, from Local No. 130, as well as Brother Marchane, from No. 134, who is working for A. S. Shulman. Brother George Hefner is working like a little Turk at the Times-Star, and when finished will be one of the best press jobs seen here. Brother Beile has things in good

shape to finish the Traction Building. It was one of the quickest jobs ever done here. He is a hustler. It is first-class through and through.

Our new officers have got down to business and have things in fine shape. Good luck to them. We thank them for their untiring efforts in our behalf, but be careful what you do. Every brother must deposit his traveling card regardless of the examination fee.

We wish to thank the banquet committee for their good work. They were: Frank Warner, chairman; J. C. Adams, C. Fleming, George Minch and W. B. Kelly.

The initiation committee announces that they have something sweet in store for the boys, in the form of a new initiation apparatus. It will be sure to please, so attend the meetings more regularly now and you can have a look and a good laugh ever meeting night. You see there will be something doing, doing, doing, all the time.

We have elected a permanent entertainment committee, with instructions to keep busy, and they promise never to let you sleep.

Yours fraternally,

FRANK WARNER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 213.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 8, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are still in the ring, and good for a few more rounds; more applications and a few initiations, and one or two brothers admitted by card from Toronto.

Our meetings are very lively—lots of good union kicking. I think we might have a little better attendance.

I have nothing of vital importance to chronicle, so may say a few words about the union situation in Vancouver. We have two strikes on our hands; first, the U. B. R. E. against the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. The U. B. are fighting for the right to have a union; in other words, fighting for the life of their union, and from present appearances it will be a long drawnout fight. Then, we have the carpenters' strike. Their fight is for an eight-hour day and forty cents per hour, and commenced on April 1. The teamsters' union are out in sympathy

with the U. B. R. E., and there seems to be a desire for better conditions with many of our unions.

The carpenters' strike is going to make work scarce for the inside wiremen, as the buildings are all stopped.

I must say a few words about our auxiliary. They are still very enthusiastic, and have a very fair attendance. I was unable to stay at our meeting to-night, so can not say much more.

Local 213 is affiliated with the Trades and Labor Council, and also the Building Trades Council, whose card system is strongly endorsed by 213.

Fraternally yours,

CHRIS H. BARKER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 220.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our first annual ball was held on the 13th of this month, and was a success both socially and financially, and will enable us to add a snug sum to our treasury. The committee of arrangements deserve great credit, for their work was well done. The decorations were magnificent; the walls were covered with flags and streamers; three large chandeliers were arranged with red, white and blue incandescent lamps; strings of lights looped from all sides of the room to center; a large arch was over the stage, with a piece representing the different States; the orchestra was hid behind palms and potted plants. All agreed that the decorations were the most beautiful ever seen in this city. The lamp and current were donated by our superintendent, Mr. George A. Redman.

The raise of a dollar that the lamp trimmers asked for some months ago, and which the company at that time could not grant us, has finally met with the approval of the company, and we have been notified that from this month we would receive the raise of a dollar a week, and I will say that it was welcomed by the boys, and they will show their appreciation by doing their work for the best interest of the company.

Brother H. J. Barnes is still on our sick list, and at our last meeting T. Toolin was

reported sick, but we hope to have them with us soon.

Yours fraternally,
E. A. THOMPSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 227.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 26, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

We are still on the same old basis of \$2.50 and ten big hours, and as much more as they can squeeze out of the poor fixer.

A new light company has secured a charter to build into Birmingham, and paid \$7,500 to the city fathers for it.

I see our banner Northwest local, No. 77, with my side kicker Brown at the helm, is still doing battle, and I, like him, think the Executive Board should do something to help 77 to win out, for I will leave it to any of you fellows that have been there that they are the finest bunch of linemen, as a whole, in any city in the union. I speak from experience. Best wishes to you; win if possible, Jim.

Best wishes to all card men.

Fraternally yours,
S. H. MCINTYRE,
Press Secretary pro tem.

Local Union No. 246.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, April 22, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

The month of April has been a very prosperous one so far for good men, but there have been a few down here from some place who seem to be hunting trouble. They tried to put one of the best jobs in town on the bum, but as this local has had an unlimited supply of trouble the majority ruled and the job remains O. K.

Brothers, when you initiate a person be sure you are right about him, and don't put a man through who don't know what an ampere is.

A traveling brother, named Smithkins, fell from the tower car last week and got his head cut. He was knocked unconscious, but, after rallying, refused to go to the hospital, although the ambulance was there for him.

All of our members are working at the present writing.

The only trouble we have is getting a sec-

retary to hold the office. We have lost two in less than a month.

F. M. Ross, if you see this please write to yours truly,

E. D. R.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 259.

SALEM, MASS., April 27, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

We had but a small attendance at our last meeting, but we enrolled four new members and several applications were handed in.

Would like to remind the brothers that the success of the local depends upon each of them, and in order to have it succeed as it should and become a power they should plan to attend the meetings with more regularity, and when there endeavor to promote the interests of the union.

Brother Hadley has recently turned benedict. We wish you the best of success, Bill.

Business in this vicinity is pretty good, especially along the north shore, as there are but one or two who to my knowledge are out of work at this writing.

With best wishes for the I. B. E. W., I remain

Yours fraternally,
M. LEON LEWIS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 263.

SHAMOKIN, PA., April 27, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

In my last letter to the Worker I said that Local No. 263 had adopted a wage scale, which we intended to turn into the companies doing line work in Shamokin and vicinity. Last Sunday we held a special meeting to do so. We mailed all the different superintendents a proposition of the scale, which they all received in the first mail Monday morning, and it put some of them to guessing. To start the ball rolling Brother Green and a non-union worker were laid off at noon, with the excuse that the company intended to close down all construction work for the time being, as the company's finances were short, but Brother Green went to work the following day for the other light company. Now, at this company we have a superintendent that is a union man. He is only a new comer to

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this town, and he says that he gloried in the workings of the local and the business-like way we put our proposition to him, and he also says that the company will pay the scale, and if he had full charge that there would be no lineman under his charge working for less than \$3 per day and nine hours.

All the contract inside wiremen have agreed to pay what we ask, with the exception of one, and he employs plumbers, tinders, and inside wiremen, and he has about seven or eight plumbers and five tinnerns on strike now. He is a hard kicker against unionism, but they are gaining ground every day. The first of April there was not one that would abide by the demands made; now there are only three or four out of about fourteen or fifteen different contractors that are opposed to their demands.

As for the telephone companies—which are the Bell and the United Tel. and Tel. Companies—I have not heard how they acted on it, but our president, H. T. Morgan, who is inspector for the U. T. & T. Co., was called up over the wire by the manager the same Monday afternoon that they received their proposition, and he was asked if he belonged to the electrical workers of Shamokin and what benefits he derived from them. Harry is just the boy to give him the correct answer when it comes to talk about the I. B. E. W.

Here is where I would like to make a remark about one of the rankest unfair workers that this town ever had in the business. He got into a conversation with a member of the painters' union, and he said that he would work as long as the Bell people employed and be satisfied with what they paid. Now he is the smallest paid man in the district, but you can bet all that is coming to you that No. 263 will queer him through this town with the other crafts of organization, for we are affiliated with the Central Labor body.

Here is what the scale consists of: All journeymen linemen and inside wiremen to receive \$2.50 per day of ten hours, and eight hours on Saturday with ten hours pay; all tinnerns to receive 20 per cent above present wages, and all telephone inspectors to receive \$60 per month, the same to take effect May 1, with semi-monthly pay.

We had a very interesting meeting last Thursday evening, and only wish that the members would always attend as well as they did that night. Now, that the winter is over and the weather is getting nice again we hope to hear no more excuses of colds and bad weather keeping the brothers from attending their meetings regularly.

Now, brothers, let us all get together and show that Local No. 263, I. B. E. W., means business. We have got a little space occupied on the board, along with all the other different crafts, hanging on the front of the building where we meet, and I think the brothers ought to feel proud to see we are in line with the rest.

Our brother, Rosser Samuels, met with an accident one day last week by getting across a primary lead to a fuse box and burning his hand, but I am glad to say is about.

Arlie Trometter has left us and gone to bar tending.

Brother Freddie Gross paid us a visit last meeting.

Any brother steering towards this locality is likely to find work at Mt. Carmel. They intend to run a three-fays system all over that borough.

The U. T. & T. Co. and the Bell are running cable through Shamokin just now,

Hello, Michael Buggie; I see in the Worker that you hold the important office of president in Camden Local No. 299. The brothers requested me that I should ask you, through the Worker, to write to them, as they thought you had fell through or had gone to parts unknown.

Now, kind friends, I will tell you,

As plainly as I can,
That the time is drawing closely
When you, honest working man,
Will be driven into the wilderness,
And there must starve and die
If you don't be wise and organize,
And millionaires defy.

Wishing all members of the Brotherhood success, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM H. GREEN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 268.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 27, 1904.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our local is doing nicely, all hands getting three squares and lots of work.

We expect to add a few lights at our next meeting.

We have a business agent in the field, who is doing very effective work.

The labor question is very unsettled at this time and the delegates from each trade can be seen daily holding consultations on street corners.

The new electric road between here and Providence has begun operations.

There is lots of outside work here at present, although there are a few inside men loafing.

Wishing you success, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

GEORGE R. CHASE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 316.

OGDEN, UTAH, April 18, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Everything about the same as last month. We are slowly growing in numbers, and peace and harmony prevail in our local, as the report of the receipts from the ball which we gave on the 14th will verify. Nothing but a united effort on the part of the brothers could have attained the success, both socially and financially, which crowned our efforts. I inclose a clipping from the *Ogden Standard* which will show what the press thought of it, and convey a better idea than your humble servant, the present press secretary, could.

Wishing you and all the boys success, I remain

Yours fraternally,

W. B. GRAY,
Press Secretary.

The first annual ball of the electrical workers of Ogden was held at Conley's Hall last evening and was a most delightful event. The hall was crowded and everyone present had a thoroughly enjoyable time. The boys had probably the most unique and beautiful decorations ever prepared for an occasion of this kind in Ogden. Myriads of electric lights of various colors threw

their iridescent brilliance over the scene.

The exterior was most brilliantly decorated. Strings of vari-colored globes hung from the third story of the building to the poles in the street below. Beneath the third story windows were the letters "I. B. E. W.," formed by electric light bulbs on a white background, and these were attached to an alternating current which consecutively illuminated each of the letters and then altogether. Two flights of stairs leading to the dance hall were strung with brilliant, vari-colored lights.

At the end of the hall, in full view of the guests as they entered, was the word "Welcome" in colored lights on a scroll of light blue for a background. In the northwest corner a star twinkled showing in red, white and blue.

On each side of the hall was a star formed from many incandescent lights, which shone in colors with rich effect. Below the orchestra was a revolving wheel that alternately burst into full glow and then ceased to shine. Back of the musicians were clusters of lights of different designs.

The center of the room was festooned with electric lights with variegated effect, and incandescents were strung from the corners and sides of the rooms to the center of the ceiling. In fact, there were so many lights that the heat from the small globes perceptibly raised the temperature of the room.

The moonlight waltz was given as a genuine surprise. While the dancers were gliding along, suddenly the brilliantly illuminated room became clothed in darkness and through the roof came the effulgent rays of a moon, which the electricians had manufactured for the occasion and which was concealed behind a star-dotted canopy of azure blue.

Local Union No. 317.

ASHLAND, KY., April 22, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 317 is getting along very well. We are trying to get the Laurence Telephone Co., of Ironton, Ohio; the Citizens', of Ashland, Ky., and the People's, of Catlettsburg, Ky., to recognize the union, but they have failed so far, and we fear a little trouble.

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Brother Dan. K. Roll has accepted a position with the Camden Interstate Railway.

Brother C. B. Christy, of Local Union No. 206, has placed his card with us. Good luck, Christy.

Fraternally yours,

J. L. BALL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 323.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I made a statement in the February issue of the Worker, and I wish to add that that statement is just what our local (323) thinks and means to do. The subject was brought up before the local and thoroughly discussed, and as our organizer says that the scab will join some other local, we have this to say: Should we know of such a case we will prefer charges against him. Of course, some locals reading my letter will say that we are "sore heads," etc., and always have a kick coming. Well, we are not so bad. We want the by-laws and constitution enforced, and when we have any trouble and write to another local we would like to hear from them.

No. 178, Canton, we wrote you about a card that was issued by your local. Kindly answer our letters. We have written you several times, and perhaps this will find you. Work is about at a stand still here now. Trusting this will find all the brothers O. K., I am

Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM S. DEVLIN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 338.

DENISON, TEXAS, April 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work is not very brisk here at present.

The Southwestern Tel. and Tel. Company are cutting the business section of the city metallic.

The Grayson County Tel. Company is rushed with business, but waiting for another section of switch board and several thousand feet of cable before putting on any more men.

The Light and Power are building a new power house, and will have considerable construction work to do as soon as material ar-

rives. None of these men have cards at present.

Considerable inside work is going on, but plenty of card men to do it.

If this comes to the notice of Van Harlingen and he will advise me of his present address, I will forward letters returned here.

Regards to all brothers and locals.

Yours fraternally,

M. J. KANE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 345.

MOBILE, ALA., April 24, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Everything is at a standstill—nothing going on worth writing about, except that we are doing business every meeting night.

I am very glad to hear so many of the brothers speaking of the initiation in the Brotherhood. I think it is a very important matter to settle.

If any brother knows the whereabouts of a lineman by the name of Henry Fortune, I would like to hear from him.

Fraternally yours,

S. M. FRANKS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 356.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work is very slack here at present. None of the companies are doing much. We have mail here for the following brothers: J. Carver, Howard Littleton, Edward McCarthy, and Emil Worth.

It becomes our painful duty to notify all I. B. E. W. locals of the actions of an ex-member of 356. He was a member of this local, but in the trouble with the Missouri & Kansas Tel. Company, where he was employed, he scabbed. He was notified to appear before a committee and show cause why he should not be dealt with according to the constitution. He ignored the summons, and was then suspended and fined \$50, which still stands against him.

The Home Telephone Company have not commenced any work—still waiting on material.

L. E. Leroy is putting in an electric light plant at Excelsior Spring. Some of the brothers are working there, and it is strictly a card job.

Our sister local, No. 18, is to be congratulated on the firm and determined fight she is making; also on the gentlemanly conduct of her members. Brother Ed. Myrick is back at work after several weeks off on account of a ladder falling with him. During the last month we have had quite a number of transient brothers in the city, but as work is very slack they did not stop long. There is something liable to be doing in Kansas City about May 1, as a number of trades have in a demand for more wages, and the Employers Association, if it makes its talk good, is going to fight all demands for wages and recognition of unions.

Fraternally yours,

HAWKINS,
Press Secretary, pro tem.

Local Union No. 359.

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., May 1, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

We are all glad to note that the good work is still going on, and particularly well pleased to find Escanaba organized, and that is another feather in Brother Golden's hat. Our own local is coming along all right, and we are taking in new members right along.

Some of them didn't exactly jump in, as we got them the way Scott got his girl on the train at Saunders Spur. She had never seen a locomotive, so he threw a shawl over her head and backed her on.

I have just read Vice-President Eaton's letter for April, and would like to call the attention of the entire Brotherhood to it. It shows that Brother Eaton is a man of practical common sense, and I fully agree with him.

It does take money to run a strike, and a lot of it. I am a living witness from away back in 1883, and we lived on sympathy. Did you ever try it?

At our last meeting there was some pretty plain talk handed around for the benefit of the officers and members in general.

They seemed to think all they had to do was to organize and then sit back and wait for the Grand Officers to get a lot of medals struck off for them, commending them for their zeal in the cause.

Well, the talk done a little good. I got my April Worker with a big rush marked on it. Thanks, Brother Trethwey. I would

like to see the question of dues and fines definitely settled at the convention.

I would also like to see a representative from 359 attend the convention.

I suppose the boys will have all that plain talk done up nicely and hand it back to me for not having a letter in last month. Well, it will teach you to hold your meetings regularly, and remember, if that committee on by-laws don't have their report ready next meeting you will be treated to an exhibition of real kicking that will do you good.

If this letter should meet the eye of Jno. Daly, Plainfield, N. J., or Michael Turney, Elizabeth, N. J., I would be pleased to hear from them.

Fraternally yours,

JNO. F. FITZPATRICK.

Local Union No. 378.

DENVER, COLO., April 18, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

A letter from Local No. 378 has never appeared in your columns, as we have just organized with twenty trimmers and more to follow. We were organized by Brother Heedy, of Salt Lake, and he hadn't the least difficulty, for we were all anxious to be unionized. The only trouble we had was in making by-laws. We sent letters to several trimmers' locals for a copy of by-laws, but did not receive a reply, and would like to hear from 189, St. Louis, Mo.; 202, Seattle, Wash.; 281, New Orleans, and they will confer a favor on us by sending us a copy of their by-laws.

Every member is enthusiastic, and thinks it is a good thing. We have just got over the worst snow storm of the year, and some of the members did not get through trimming their lamps. Hoping this will find space in the Electrical Worker, I remain

Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM B. MULLEN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 388.

PALESTINE, TEXAS, April 26, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Local Union No. 388 was organized at Palestine, April 9, by Mr. H. H. Raynor.

We meet every second and fourth Wednesday night at Labor Hall, and have intimated two new members, J. M. Mattox and

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Tom Keeling, since organizing, and are expecting one or two more soon.

The boys are very enthusiastic, and we intend maintaining a solid little bunch here.

There is nothing doing here except with the telephone company, who, I understand, could use one or two good linemen with a card for a few months.

Hoping that we can help to elevate the I. B. E. W., I am

Yours fraternally,

L. A. PIERCE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 390.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 390, organized April 10, 1903, is well under way, and meetings are well attended. The brothers are all working.

Brother Brennan, of 142, has deposited his card with Local 390. Brother Ferndenberg, who has been off duty with a sore eye, is able to be back at his work again. There will be plenty of work in Johnstown after while, as there are two new companies laying conduit and raising poles. I will let the brothers know in next letter how work is in Johnstown.

With best wishes from 390, I remain

Fraternally yours,

L. G. POWELL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 401.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, April 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I was the lucky one to get the office of press secretary.

Brothers Hastings and McCulloch, of No. 184, Galesburg, Ill., organized us, and we hope to be as strong, relatively, some day as the rest of the locals. We got started off with eight last night, and the prospects of all the boys here are fine, as they think it is a good thing—we know it is.

We have a good bunch of floaters here at present, and work is plenty. The Iowa Bell has a large crew here, and the light plant is doing a great deal of work.

Brother McGuire, of No. 193, is here with the Light. He is O. K., and he is helping us out in fine style, as we are all new starters.

I will mention some of the boys here at present, as we expect to have a fine ball team and we need them: Bernie McMinnis, and McQuaid, Oliver Blunt and Red Loftus came in looking for Jack Accy, but he only stayed a few days, as he wants to see some of the brothers in St. Paul, and I expect that he will be there soon; so, Jack Brennan, be on the look out for him.

Yours fraternally,

T. F. CARTER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 20.

GREATER NEW YORK, May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are still doing business at the old stand, and instead of the half-hearted way which we have followed for the past year, we are throwing out our chests and holding our heads erect and looking the enemy square in the eye, and I invite the whole Brotherhood to watch the letter from us next month, and you will find that No. 20 is a long ways from being a dead one.

In reading the letter from the Grand Vice-President, Brother Hurd, I find he makes two propositions in regard to equalizing the railroad fares to the convention, which I think are very good, and should be taken up and discussed at once by every local intending to send one or more delegates to the convention. As for myself personally I think either one of the two ways he has suggested are very good, but as we cannot make both work, we will have to choose one or the other; therefore, I would suggest the latter one in the letter, which is that every local intending to send delegates to the convention notify the general office not later than July 1 of their intentions, and also what will be the railroad fare from their respective cities, and in that way the Grand Secretary could notify all locals of the amount which would be necessary for their delegates to bring to the convention, and in that way have the whole thing settled right there and not hanging fire for, perhaps, a year afterwards.

Our Grand Vice-President, Brother McNulty, paid us a visit at our last meeting, which was very highly appreciated.

T. J. CONVERY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 21.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 29, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

As Local Union No. 21 was not represented in the Worker last month, I will explain in this letter the cause of it all. We gave a smoker on the 18th of April, and without presuming too much and with the diaphanous modesty for which I am justly famed, I wish to state that all the brothers were very busy to make it a success, including myself, and herewith I will describe the event to let the brothers of other locals know what a good time we had. To begin with, Brother Chas. Kirk opened the temple of refreshments, and after giving Brothers Cavanagh, McClanahan, and Griffith charge of the refreshments, the spigots, maillets, and a blueprint of the different bungholes, he proceeded to the stage, and in a neat little speech he opened the smoker. Here is the speech:

"Brothers, friends, Romans and citizens, we are here assembled to-night not to bury Caesar nor to bring him to life again; we are not here to tell you our trials, troubles and tribulations, but to show you what good fellows the linemen of Local No. 21 are. Let everybody be merry and enjoy himself, and if you are ready the fun can begin." Everybody cheered and the audience sang:

"Hail, hail, the gangs are here—
We are dry and want some beer;"

and while the band was playing

"There will be a hot time in this old town to-night,"

the waiters were busy distributing the goods of King Gambrinus and Nicotinus, and did their duty well as waiters. They were all old, experienced linemen, who, having waited several years (to have their wages raised) had the waiting down fine, with the air of Chesterfields, and in a regular Alphonse and Gaston style they served and insisted until their patrons cried enough.

Leading in the fun makers that evening was our esteemed Brother Ben Harrison, whose fame as a musical comedian is well known in this and other cities, whose silver voice could be heard above the din and noise, receiving many encores and recalls, and thanks to his tact and ability as musical

director that evening we are able to record the smoker a success.

Brother Collier, as lightning-change artist, made the hit of the evening. His mimicry of prominent persons elicited practically incessant laughter, but when he played the part of the cake soap in Uncle Tom's Cabin he nearly convulsed the audience.

Brother Saylor, whose tramp specialty will be remembered by everyone, gave a delightfully humorous exhibition of tramp life among rural surroundings, and his serio-comical description of how he once rode on the trucks of a freight car surrounded by numerous springs and nearly famished for a drink, was so well executed as to place him quite in a class by himself.

Brother McClean, of Local 240, as juggler, made a phenomenal hit. His act of juggling seven beer glasses at once kept the audience spellbound and on the qui vive.

Brother Smith, who has won unstinted fame as orator and delineator of Shakespearian roles, recited that beautiful poem, Curfew shall not ring to-night, so well that

You could see the maiden,
Beautiful and fair
Hanging to the clapper
High up in the air;
You could see the bell
Swinging to and fro,
While the half deaf sexton
Was pulling down below—

on the handline.

Brother A. Chisholm gave us an original piece of poetry, composed by himself, and entitled: The Knight of the Belt and Spur, which was highly appreciated by the audience, and ran something like this:

A lineman climbed one wintry day
Upon a chestnut pole,
It was so freezing frosty cold
It nearly froze his soul;
Now he does not feel the cold,
For he made a big mistake,
The wire that he thought was dead
Was very wide awake.

Some people say he's gone above
Where they manufacture snow,
While others claim he has a warmer job
Sifting ashes down below.

(Red fire and curtain.)

Brother Brelsford was next on the program and produced the climax of the evening playing on a swinging banjo and mandolin, and singing several nice songs, among which was one which the audience appreciated very much as he had to repeat it several times. The chorus of it was—

Never saw such a noisy crowd,
You can not sing—you have to shout.
My throat is not a megaphone,
Please keep quiet or please go out.

One of the most ludicrous sketches was executed by Brother Mark in his snake dance. As the snakes were of the imaginary kind I can not describe their size and antics.

There were many other attractions too numerous to mention, but all of them first class and most of them able to wring a burst of laughter from the most dyspeptic individual. Nor was the audience idle while the performance was going on. While some were digging holes others were setting poles, putting on arms, stringing wires (and some of the wires were stretched pretty tight), converters hung, instruments put in, arc lights hung, and incandescent lamps connected until the hall was illuminated by thousands upon thousands of electric lights strung in every fantastic manner imaginable. Trolley lines were getting built quicker than you can think, and records in quick work were broken on every side. It would have taken fifty stenographers to record the amount of work that was done that Saturday night. I think some beautiful thoughts myself sometimes, but after that smoker I acknowledge myself beat. One of the funny incidents of the evening happened at the box office, when a poor, one-eyed Hebrew applied for admission, asking me if I could let him in for half price, claiming as he only had one eye he could see only half of the show. After consulting Brother Terry we came to the conclusion to charge him double, as it would take him twice as long to see it. In conclusion I wish to say that that smoker will linger long in the memory of those who attended as a pleasant evening well spent, and thanking all our friends for assisting us in making it a success, I remain

Fraternally yours,
THEO. H. WOTOCHER.

Local Union No. 26.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Having been reminded that there was no letter from 26 last month, I think it behooves me to say something.

Organized labor was never in better shape in this city than at the present time—all trades pulling together, and working on the broad principle, the concern of one is the concern of all, and by that method have convinced the bosses that it is, indeed, unwise to fool with organized labor. The electrical workers of this city believe in the building trades section, and are ready to fight for them. Some trade unionists are advocating no sympathetic strikes, dealing on the principle each one for himself. In my mind this is a bad policy to pursue. Suppose the electrical workers went on strike and the carpenters and other trades remained at work. In a few weeks the bosses hire non-union men and the so-called union carpenters and other tradesmen remain at work. This takes away one of the greatest weapons that can be used by organized labor, and will lose many strikes.

We had G. O. Kennedy with us for a few days this month. He is still struggling for the underpaid electrical workers employed by Uncle Sam. The men employed by the United States Government must do a little themselves if they wish to gain anything. Remember, God helps him who helps himself.

Floater are requested to stay away from this city for the present, as we are not over-rushed with work, but the prospects are good for the summer.

Yours fraternally,

U KNOW,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 28.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local Union No. 28, at this writing, has started on their trouble, but I don't think that it will last long, as the contractors have virtually given in, and it only wants a few finishing touches.

We have enrolled on our books about sixteen or twenty new members, and also traveling card from Brother J. Gaumer of No.

roo of Jacksonville, Fla., and the recommendation that the local there gave him. I think he is true blue.

I would advise all floating brothers to let Baltimore slip for the future, or until things get in good shape.

Work in Baltimore at the present time is plentiful, but will be tied up for a time by the new card system, which will be strictly enforced.

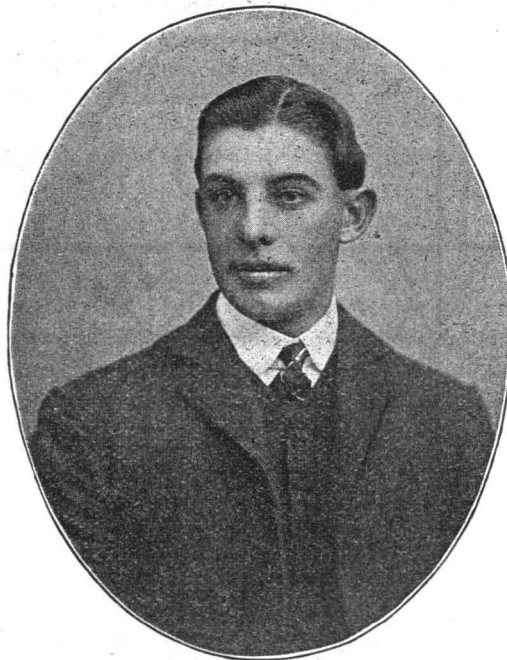
Now, I will say, in conclusion, that all the boys at present are in good health, and, as the grass is getting long, can hold out for a few weeks at the least, but hoping that it will all be settled satisfactory. I remain yours fraternally,

JACK STOUT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 29.

TRENTON, N. J., April 3, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Another sad incident goes down in electrical history in recording the death of our



J. HARRY BRISTER,
Late secretary of Local No. 29.

beloved brother, J. Harry Brister, the youthful lineman, who was electrocuted in mid air, on Thursday, March 23, while in the employ of the South Jersey Gas, Electrical and Construction Company in this city.

Harry was working on a fifty-foot pole when he received a shock which threw him across a 2,500 volt wire, and before his working mate, Daniel Frazier, could get to him life was extinct. Brother Brister had just passed his twenty-fourth birthday, and was secretary of our local, No. 29.

He was quite a favorite among the boys, and a popular young man about town. His funeral took place on Monday, the 27th, at which there was the largest delegation of electrical brothers ever turned out in this city. The pall bearers were: President Charles Gordon, ex-President George Profit, First Foreman Daniel Frazier, Charles Swem, George Dapper and David Trout. The floral tributes were numerous and very costly. The deceased was married about two years ago, and his widow survives him.

PROF. B.

Local Union No. 40.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 29, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 40 is still pegging along at the same old gait.

Work is slack, both for inside wiremen and linemen.

Nothing has opened up since my last letter. The inside wiremen have this vicinity well in hand, and to work you will have to carry the blue card. With the linemen the situation is reversed; they seem to lack the good old stiff back bone, and the consequence is St. Joseph is the worst place on the river in regard to wages for linemen, and their lack of belonging to the union is the key to the situation.

Yours fraternally,
PRESS SECRETARY.

Local Union No. 42.

UTICA, N. Y., April 29, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

The coming summer has no bright appearance for any large amount of men in the city for work, as the Home plant is nearly completed, and in all probability will carry as few men as possible, and the report is the Bell expects to do very little around the city, but to rebuild some outside towns and to do some toll line work.

Honor, justice, manhood, integrity and

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unionism was revealed to Local No. 42, and revealed to the Western Union was the fearless and true colors of Brothers H. D. Van DeBogart, foreman, and the station men, Charles Rung, Steve Reynolds and C. Canfield, the latter who was lately transferred to Syracuse, all of whom were notified to the effect to withdraw from the union or their services would not be required. In return the Western Union was notified, the brothers sending in their resignations at once. The Western Union lost four as good men as ever strapped the steel bent hook to foot of man, and may their going be felt on the Utica Division at once and in the future. Local 42 is very proud of the conduct of the brothers, and is hoping that all locals may make as good a showing for the cause, and no effort should be spared by the union or brothers in showing the strength of the I. B. E. W. if this is the general order of the company. Brother Van DeBogart has secured a foremanship with the Bell to build outside towns, and the other brothers will go with him.

The men who took their positions, according to reports, are not first-class men. A committee is to call on them and get their views and how they feel against the union.

Our general foreman of the Home, George Brock, left for Kansas City, Mo., where he is going to a similar position. While not a member, the boys all wish him good luck and success. He was accompanied by Brother Ed. Clements, and 42 wishes him prosperity, as he is there with the goods.

Yours fraternally,

LEO PRYNE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 56.

ERIE, PA., April 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The goat is in good shape, as we walk him out each meeting night. At our last we had three candidates to carry over the wooden bridge, and they came across on the bound.

The inside men have asked for nine hours in Erie and eight on all out of town work, and expenses. I can not say at this writing whether they will get it without trouble, but I think they will.

I have been asked to notify those absent-

minded brothers who left Erie to call up their respective boarding houses before the next issue of the Worker. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

Fraternally yours,

J. P. HANLON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 57.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are using strenuous efforts to entertain our delegates whom we expect to meet here next September. At the present time we have been assured that we will be favored with an organ recital at the tabernacle of the Mormon Church for the benefit of the delegates and their lady friends, which of itself is quite a treat, as the tabernacle is the only building of its kind ever constructed, with a seating capacity of 12,000 and a choir of 500 voices. The organ, which stands 50 feet high, is the largest pipe organ in the world. Those of you who have never heard it played will surely be surprised at its melodious sweetness. This is a favor for which W. K. Vanderbilt paid dearly on his visit to Salt Lake two years ago.

Then, the grand ball to be held during the convention will take place at Salt Air Beach, on the Great Salt Lake. The dancing pavilion is the largest in the world, with a dancing capacity for 10,000 people. Two separate orchestras with continuous music will be there. The dancing pavilion is situated two miles out in the lake, affording all the delegates an opportunity of taking a bath in the Great Salt Lake. There is no other body of water in the world in which there is 90 per cent salt, and one can lay on the water with as much comfort and ease as though they were in a swing or a hammock, without moving a muscle.

The committees have been busy at work securing transportation rates and railroad accommodations, and about June we will be able to let every local know as to what it will cost to send a delegate here. It is our object to have all the Eastern delegates come West on the same train, and the ones from the South and North to meet them in some designated place if possible, which will make your trip a more pleasant one.

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When you arrive in Denver you will be given an opportunity of seeing the city of the West, and then be accompanied by our sister locals of Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Cripple Creek and the Southwestern locals to Salt Lake. The same with our Western locals. We expect to have you all come together if possible.

We would like to hear from all the locals who expect to send delegates, so we may be in a position to know about how many to expect.

Brother Buckley is rounding the boys into line every meeting night, and if this convention is not the greatest success of the Brotherhood it will not be his fault.

Just a word to the brothers of 57. We have this convention staring us in the face; now don't expect two or three, or even five or ten to do this work, but put your shoulder to the wheel and help us out. Come and offer a suggestion, offer yourself; we need you all. I am sorry to say we have a few brothers belonging to 57 who never attend a meeting. Some have the dancing fever, some say they are not prominent speakers, those kind who stand on the corner and pipe, commonly called curbstone orators and "I told you so." Just let them get sick and watch how quickly they will yell for their sick benefits; pass the hat for a needy brother who has had the misfortune to be called to the hospital for months, and they pass you like a pay train passes the tramp. I tell you, boys, that kind of unionism is a sham; they simply carry cards because they have to in order to get work. They hand our secretary \$3 or \$5 for back dues, and they honestly give it with a feeling as though it were a present to the union. When a man who follows line work for a living can not afford at least one night a month by his presence at the local to elevate the cause of labor he lacks that social respect which is due any man, and there is no unionism in him. He is simply a little better than a scab. We have hustlers here as well; men who voice their sentiments at the local, bearing each other's burdens like men when any duty has been assigned them. Brothers who have established a credit business among the business people of Salt Lake that a needy brother may come and be provided for until he is better able

to care for himself. Only to think that some of our brothers are thoughtless enough to come and take advantage of such kind hospitality. Nevertheless, I presume they can be found in every craft. A brother left us two weeks ago owing Baker's restaurant for a meal ticket, for which some of our boys paid, in order that a traveling brother who may come this way would be extended a glad hand by the owner of the establishment. Brothers, this works a hardship among the better element of fixers.

We have a president who certainly is the backbone of Local 57. He is none other than J. R. Currie.

Brother Ben Aldrich has been sick with the rheumatism for the past three weeks, and is still unable to work.

Brother Hancock met with a serious accident which will lay him on the shelf for some time. He was shot in the wrist by a man carelessly handling a gun. Had it not been for his watch in his vest pocket he would undoubtedly have been a dead one, as the man also made an aim for his heart.

Brother Cooper is still in the hospital, and he would be glad to have the boys pay him a visit.

Brother Joe Uhr took a road gang up to Idaho last week, consisting of C. Shipman, as an assistant, Grams, Brennan and Scroll.

Dad Bell also left for Idaho with Slim Smallhouser.

Brother Smith expects to rebuild Murray, Utah, next week.

At present there is little work doing in Salt Lake. Most of the men were taken from the city gang to fill the toll line. No signs of the New Home Telephone Co. building as yet.

No. 57 sends its best regards to the striking brothers of Nebraska, wishing them all success.

Fraternally yours,
JAMES GARDINER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 66.

HOUSTON, TEX., April 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I see by the last Worker that Old Crip speaks of meeting several of the brothers at Dallas, and among the number he mentions one of No. 66, who is a brother no more, as

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he absconded from Houston and burned the bridges behind him, for he destroyed the books and No. 66 awoke to the fact that it had bought a gold brick, as the brother in the January issue so aptly puts it. We find that some members who are in good standing in the local have had no per capita sent in for eight months. Still some locals do not heed the warning that has been dinned into their ears for years from the General Offices—bond your officers. This man was not bonded, and consequently he is no longer a member of the I. B. E. W.

Our lockout with the Citizens Tel. Company still continues and the boys are endeavoring to have the management reconsider its decision not to employ union labor, and we are receiving the support of all organized labor in this city. We are doing the best we can, and as the old saw says "a steady dropping will wear a stone away."

I certainly agree with the editorial in the last issue about the Constitution being lived up to, and also that it needs a little fixing up. That old clause of one strike at a time was a good thing at one time, when we had one thousand members, but we have increased about twenty-five times since then, so I think some transformers should be cut in. So, brothers, let us proceed to do a little fixing up by the inland sea, for we all have time between now and then to do a little thinking.

I tell you, brothers, every member of the I. B. E. W. should be proud to have the honor of carrying a card in an organization that in twelve short years has made such gigantic strides—from nothing in 1891 to 25,000 members in 1903—not only in numbers, but in conditions. Why it seems such a short time ago since Brother G. B. H., of No. 55, and I were hitting the sticks for \$2 per day, and any old hours went. Now No. 55 has the hours and also the wages. When No. 22 was organized Brother W. T. Anadirey and I thought \$2.40 for ten hours was way up.

Well, I'll cut out. Wishing success to all, I remain

Yours fraternally,

W. E. HERRING,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 72.

WACO, TEX., April 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our membership is represented in all branches of the trade in Waco, and we have members with every company doing electric work of every description, including both telephone companies. We are adding new lights right along. We are pleased to notify everybody that all clothing made by the Hayden & Kirksey Woolen Mills of Waco, Texas, are "union made," the mills being unionized after a three weeks' fight. They do not bear the label, as the mill has to be unionized three months before they are entitled to use it. The mills have been unionized two months now.

Mr. Editor I herewith hand you a clipping from our local labor paper which is self explanatory. If space will permit I would like to have the I. B. E. W. read it, as it is, in my opinion, an article that is of vast importance to union labor. However, if you see fit to cut it out all O. K.

Work in Waco at present is very slack, nothing doing at all.

Fraternally yours,

C. F. MARRS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 84.

ATLANTA, GA., April 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The Atlanta Standard Tel. Co. has bought a new exchange building and new board. They are going to change systems altogether. Understand they will do some construction in the near future, but I think it will be mostly U. G. cable, with the exception of switchboard and setting of instruments, and of course that don't mean very much to outside men.

Hello, press secretary of Local No. 168; I espied your notice to me and will try this brother as soon as I can get ahold of him, which I hope will be at an early date.

We have lost our former president. This we regret very much for he was not only a good man, but a worker for organized labor. He has taken his old position back with the Bell Tel. Company as general construction foreman, and is out of town. We hope to have him in town again soon.

We had some visiting brothers with us on

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Sunday, the 5th of this month, and they were shown over the city by Brothers W. R. Johnson, A. R. Rodgers, and T. S. Prattin, and others, and their visit was enjoyed very much by the Atlanta brothers, and I hope their trip was pleasant to them. They are as follows: Brothers D. M. Thompson, R. S. McGarons, and A. Dowler, of Local 105, of Hamilton. We also had a visiting brother from No. 100 last meeting night.

Yours fraternally,
C. J. STROUD,
Press Secretary,

Local Union No. 86.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our local is in a very prosperous condition at the present time, and we are building up our membership in a very satisfactory manner.

Work here at present is very quiet, but the outlook for the future is bright, judging from the reports of our business agent.

The Central Light and Power Co. has been bought out by Eastern capitalists, and I am informed that they intend to enlarge the plant so that they will be in a position to handle a good share of the business which is now handled by the Gas and Electric Co. I understand that when the plans are perfected it is the intention of the new company, which is to be known as the Rochester Light and Power Co., to put on a large gang of men to hustle the work along; so we can see from the above report that an opposition company will improve the conditions of the electrical workers not alone in our city, but in other cities where there is competition.

I am pleased to state that Brothers Hart and Wallace, who have been on the sick list for some time, have reported for work.

I would say that Local No. 86 has adopted a set of new by-laws. One of the articles prohibits the use of bicycles during working hours.

One of our brothers is very much pleased with the above article. He claims that very often he was obliged to wheel around town with a 45-foot step ladder on his shoulder, but he says that now when he meets a cartman he can hold his head up and look him square in the eyes.

On Easter Monday eve our sister Local No. 220 gave a very enjoyable ball at Hibernian Hall, and was well attended and proved a financial success. The electrical display was very fine, and the members of No. 220 have much to feel proud of.

A committee was appointed by our local to visit the mayor of this city in regard to the Bureau of Electricity. Grand Secretary Sherman, who was on his way to Toronto, was added to the committee. The mayor assured the committee that the electrical workers would be consulted before any appointment was made.

Yours fraternally,

NANEEK.

Local Union No. 102.

PATERSON, N. J., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

All members of Local No. 102 stopped work to-day pending the signing of their agreement.

The executive board was in session all day arbitrating the modifications desired by the contractors. At 5 o'clock the agreement was submitted, with some of the desired changes, and after a session lasting twenty minutes the contractors decided to accept the terms of the union.

The proposition submitted by the union called for a wage rate of \$4 per day, and double time for Saturday afternoons, Sundays and holidays.

The employers insisted on the old rate—\$3.50 per day and a week of forty-eight hours, which included Saturday afternoons. They stood out firmly against the demands of the union men, but after a discussion lasting eight hours they finally yielded to all the demands of the union.

Yours fraternally,

C. O. BENEDETTI,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 103.

BOSTON, MASS., April 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our constitution committee of Local No. 103, Boston, have been hard at it discussing the constitution-revision business and here are a few more suggestions for this month:

First. In regard to helpers.

The constitution has left this question

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mostly to the discretion of the locals. These lines should be designated by the constitution. Good men and good helpers are too scarce.

Helpers come into a shop as green men, get a start and learn a little. The contractor has no intention of helping them to learn the business. The job finished, work becomes slack and they are dropped, to hire another green gang for the next big job. This means a lot of incompetent men floating around. Fewer and better men would accomplish more and raise the trade standard, by giving better satisfaction. To give the men now in the business protection, to raise the standard of work done, by giving journeymen and helpers steady work, we recommend the following amendment, to be inserted as an article, after Article 14:

HELPERS.

All helpers now in the various locals are to be registered and no further applications of helpers are to be accepted by the local union for a period of two years, except in case of the formation of a new local union. Said local union shall be allowed to register one-fifth as many helpers as there are journey until the charter is closed, and when the charter is closed no more helpers can be registered.

Nothing would so raise the trade in the estimation of the contractors as the I. B. E. W. to furnish all journeymen to contractors, guaranteed men, whom the local stands responsible for.

This we can do in the near future by cutting out the taking in of more green men and furnishing incentives and inducements to those already in the trade to improve. Of course, our interests and those of the contractors are far from identical, but once let us convince them that the attainment of our ends is to their everlasting benefit and a great point is gained.

We believe guaranteeing the work of union men is the strongest card we could present.

We would amend Article 19 to read, after Section 1: "Save the Grand Secretary, who shall be elected for a term of four years, and an Assistant Grand Secretary, who shall be elected for a term of two years, and after the first term of service for four years, this

to make the terms of service of each to expire upon alternate second years."

We believe the duties of Grand Secretary such as to require an assistant; also, that it is a position of such importance as to require a longer term of service than two years.

This places the Assistant Grand Secretary in line for election, with necessary experience gained by work in office.

Next issue we mean to air Article 14, which we all agreed at the outset needed revision more than any other article.

Yours fraternally,

HENRY R. THAYER,
Secretary Committee.

Local Union No. 106.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 20, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since last Worker we have taken about six new members, and have our eye on several more, and will probably corral them before many more meetings.

Several brothers from the West have been in town within the past few weeks. Brothers Kenney and Saffel arrived here about two weeks ago and mingled with us for a short season. Brother Kenney has started for the rockbound coast of New England.

There is not much doing here this spring. Brother P. O. Jacobs has a gang of men here stringing cable for the Bell Company, and they all have the little book with the postage stamps in it.

Brother Van Sise has a gang out on toll lines for the Bell Company somewhere in the wilds of Warren county, Pa. What is Jamestown's loss is Warren county's gain, etc.

Several of the boys who left the city quite a while ago still have their cards in 106. It must be easier traveling in some places without good paid-up cards than it is in this neck of the woods. One liner who struck Jamestown said every person he spoke to asked to see his card. He could not produce the required piece of paste board, but he said he would get one the first chance he got. I hope he has kept his work and is now walking in the path of rectitude.

Brother H. H. Danks has taken the position of wire chief at Wellsville, N. Y., for the New York and Pennsylvania T. and T. Company.

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Brother Hunter and wife left for Travers City, Mich. Good luck to you, Brother Hunter, and may your wife speedily regain her health.

Several of the boys are in Olean, N. Y., working for the Bell Company.

Brother Hatfield has a gang down by Carlton, the land of the redskin, for the Home Company.

Brother Likes has returned from Illinois, where he has been sojourning for several months.

There is considerable street railway work here this summer, as they are going to extend their line from Lakewood to Chautauqua, and loop around the south side of the city; also between Jamestown and Warren, Pa.

Yours fraternally,

F. L. DIFFENDERFER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 108.

TAMPA, FLA., April 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since last month things are even duller than ever, so if any of the boys think of floating this way they had better think again and turn off.

Brother Winn and his boys expect to move on soon, being through with their work here.

Tampa Electric Light Company have quite a large gang of scabs, gathered from any old where. Local No. 108 appointed a committee to secure the names of these scabs.

One of our boys found a scab in a cable box eating a dinner of raw eggs, in the shape of a black snake. Brother Berg did to it what should be done to all scabs—he killed it.

Brothers Winn, Overstreet, Moorhead, Boroug, and Carter have taken traveling cards, going to St. Augustine, Fla., on April 30. We hate to have the boys go.

Yours fraternally,

E. M. HANSCOM,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 117.

ELGIN, ILL., April 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

This is a little early to begin, but from what the brother editor says we had better

get in line a little sooner from this on, and I think it a good thing.

And one thing more is that I do not think we had better try some other plan of getting our journal up; I think that we have the best journal that is printed by any labor union, and am in favor of leaving well enough alone. If we all try and do the best we can and do not kick on every little thing that does not suit us, and we only count one, we will do better. I bet the brother editor will laugh when he reads this, for he knows he has put the blue pencil to quite a good deal of stuff that I have written, and I think that it is all right, for he knows how much he can put in of some kind of stuff that is given for the Worker.

Now I want to say a few words about a subject that is being talked about in the Worker. In last month's Worker a brother from California asks if we think the members of a local would be doing justice to themselves if, after working like beavers to bring about good conditions and wages, they allowed every Tom, Dick and Harry to come in from all points of the compass and grab on to the good jobs. He says charge them examination fees. Why, of course, we should. It is our only protection. Now, I would like to say what I think, and ask a few questions.

I do not think that any Tom, Dick or Harry would come in from any place and grab on to a good job, unless the company that had the good job wanted a good man for the good job, and if the brothers of the local are working, they should be very much pleased to help a brother that comes from some other town to get a good job without selling him one. Where is the protection given the brother that is out of work and comes to your door without job, money or anything to eat? Do you protect him when he has a family away some place waiting for him to send them some money to get something to eat and wear?

Now, one question: What do the brothers think about this? Let us all work like beavers, get good conditions, form a trust, put our work on the market, and the man that will give us the most money gets the job, and if a brother comes without the price, but carries a good card, and tells us he has been on strike against so and so for two months and could not hold out any longer,

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he had to leave town, and came to us for work, or go back and scab, we would say we have plenty of work, but we can't let you do it. You have no money, and probably you would want to send your first two pay checks to your family, and we are afraid by that time the work would give out and we would not get anything out of you at all.

Now, I will say this much, that when a brother comes to where I am now and wants work, and is a man that can do work and will work, he will have somebody to help him get a job, and it will not cost him anything, and the rest of the brothers here are the same way. We say when we can employ a man with a card we do it every time, and do not ask him anything more than 60 cents every month, and he must do that or school won't keep. "Nuff said."

Well, Brother Charles Mutzelburger is back again, and is working for the Independent Tel. Company here. He looks good yet.

Work is not so brisk as it might be, but all the boys are working. Could not offer anything to any one out of employment, but if they come this way and there is a day's work loose, he gets it, free of charge.

Was indeed sorry to hear of Brother Kid Brennan getting killed. He was a good little boy, and certainly a Brotherhood man.

If this all goes in will thank you very much.

Wishing all the brothers success, I remain

Yours fraternally,

T. H. BRYSON,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 144.

WICHITA, KANS., April 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There is not much doing in these parts, except the regular routine.

The Wichita Telephone Company is doing a land office business. They have more subscribers than they can handle. They have the board full, which is 1,500 telephones. Four new positions have been ordered, and when they arrive the big doings will take place.

Since my last letter some changes have taken place in our locality. Brother Budd has been promoted to general foreman for the Wichita Telephone Company,

Brother J. W. Taylor resigned, and is now braking for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He says he is doing quite as well and is satisfied.

Brother Sam Guy was appointed business agent in place of Brother Taylor, resigned.

We are going along in about the same old way. We are trying to hold our own and doing quite well. No. 144 is all that we could expect. We have some hard propositions to go against sometimes, but we think we can handle them all right. H. G. Landis is still on the unfair list. Mr. Landis thinks he can do as he pleases, but he will find out before he gets through with No. 144 that he can't.

We have the finest superintendent to work for that ever came down the line. Of course, he expects a man to do a day's work and do it right. When you have done this he is there with the goods.

Brother Robert George resigned his position with the Assumption Electric Company. He is doing a little work occasionally, but is inclined to want to rest for a while. Brother George is a good union man and a good workman.

I see in the last issue of the Worker a letter from Brother Craighead, of Fort Worth, Tex. We are glad to hear from you, "Craig," so come again. Give to any of the boys who come your way the best wishes of No. 144, and some of the other boys would like know the whereabouts of John Scott, formerly employed by the Sterling Electric Company, of Lafayette, Ind., but now looking for a job.

Yours fraternally,

E. S. CRIPPEN,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 147.

ANDERSON, IND., April 23, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I have never written a letter to the Worker. I suppose you have heard from some other source that Local Union No. 147 has declared the Madison and Delaware County Telephone Co. unfair. Our action has been endorsed by the Anderson Trades Council.

I wish to state that Brother Mike Fleming is our business agent, and Mike is one of those fellows that says go ahead and never

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go back. He was in Elwood and Alexandria to-day, and according to his report we will soon put the Madison and Delaware County Telephone Co. on the bum.

We are going to get busy to-morrow circulating printed notices, as we are going to have about 3,000 printed, and that \$3 per day is what we want.

Our committee, with Alexandria and Elwood well represented, went to Muncie yesterday to meet the board of directors, and could agree on nothing, and the only answer we could get was go back at the old scale as individuals only, "as we (the company) wish to hire whom we please," and now the big show starts.

We will start canvassing the town to-morrow, and I think by night there will be a few less phones working in Anderson.

Brother H. G. Folan, of Lima, Ohio, tumbled in town to-night, and I guess we will try and see him through, as we expect to treat people right.

Though we have not got barrels of money we have the sympathy of the public.

Brother Joe Harris took a tumble in Tifton the other day, and hurt his back pretty badly.

Brother Harry Johnson, of the C. T. Co. got tangled up with a trolley one night last week and fell off his tower car and broke his wrist.

I believe I will ring off, as I think some of the other boys will write something later on, and if this is fit to put in print, and you have a place in the Worker not in use please put it in. Wishing you one and all future success, I am,

Very truly yours,

EDGAR LINDSEY,
Recording Secretary.

Local Union No. 149.

AURORA, ILL., April 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 149 is doing nicely; we have nearly every man lined up that is doing electrical work around Aurora.

Every company promises a twenty-cent raise on May 1, making wages \$2.95 for eight hours.

Our goat was working overtime last meeting night. We initiated twelve new mem-

bers, and have a few more applications on the docket.

There was a hot time in Aurora last month on account of an election. We had an independent labor ticket and elected one out of three candidates. I hope we will carry the full ticket next time.

Three weeks ago one of our brothers, Charles Burt, had the misfortune to fall off a pole while taking down a cable. The messenger broke, letting the cable drop on his body belt, causing the latter to break. He was then thirty feet from the ground. He struck on his neck and shoulder. It is a wonder he did not break his neck. He received an awful shaking up, but we think he will be able to leave the hospital in a few days.

If the Worker reaches Jack Cochran, the financial secretary would like to correspond with him.

Fraternally yours,

J. L. QUIRIN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 163.

WILKESBARRE, PA., April 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Brothers McGlynn and Krothe are doing the high step at Pittston for the Pennsylvania Tel. Company. Tom Collins, who was working for the new company, is at present working for the Western Union in New York. Brother Lynch is climbing timber for the light company at Pittston. He is also kept busy applying Ayres hair vigor. Brother Wandell fell off his wheel last Tuesday, and has not reported for work since. Our sympathy is with you, Brother Wandell. I hear that a union man has taken charge of the light plant at Harvey's Lake. A. B. Dungan has left here to take charge of an exchange at Forth Worth, Texas. John Mackin, chief operator for the People's, has accepted the position of manager for the Bell Company at Pittston. Brother Joe Hoskins has left us for greener fields. Success to you, Brother Hoskins.

Our beloved financial secretary, Brother Swartz, has left us for the sunny skies of Georgia. When the train rolled out his voice was heard singing "My Little Georgia Rose." He is one of those good, strong union men, one of the kind you don't meet

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every day, so give him the glad hand, and you need not give him anything else. He has a very taking way with him. Brother David Ebert has been elected in his place. Our very best regards to Brother Morrison. When last heard from he was in Local No. 14, Smoky City.

Brother McKeever has been sick for some time, but is able to be around again. We are glad to see you, Brother McKeever.

Brother Byrne, of the A. F. of L., paid us a visit and give us a very interesting talk. He spoke in particular of the shoemaker's label.

We claim to have some good solid union men in our local (Brother Killgallon tips the scales at two hundree), but as Brother Byrne warmed up to his subject I noticed some of the boys began to look like a two-cent piece with a hole in it. Now, boys, you need not have grown so uneasy. We all know that some of you had holes in your stockings, and it is a recognized fact that some of our boys are well blessed with feet. But they are big things, boys, and you should be proud of them. Now; you need not have worried, for I am positive that Brother Byrne had no intention of asking you to remove your shoes to show the union label. But I am willing to bet my last year's hat (it has a hole in it,) that there were not six brothers in the whole hall that could show the union label on either hat or shoes. Now, brothers, this is something, which I am sorry to say, our union has not paid very much attention to, but it is something that should interest every man that has a grain of unionism in him. Now, taking as a subject the shoemaker's label. How many among you ask for the union label on the shoes you wear? If you would speak the truth, I don't think there would be a half dozen answer "I do" to that question. I fancy I hear some one say "but the union shoes are so dear." Of course they are my friend. A union man demands living wages for his labor, and, as he turn out good work, he is entitled to them. All the brothers know, or at least ought to know, that the cheap grade of shoes are made in the sweat shops of the large cities or else by convict labor. A union man who buys such shoes is a disgrace to himself and all other union men as well. You get union wages, and it

is the duty of every union man to help others to get them also. Some of you think that because it is not in your line of trade that you need not bother yourself about another union. But if that is the idea that you have in your think tank get rid of it at once. There should be no distinction made whatever, and just as soon as every union recognizes this fact the conditions will become better. Remember, brothers, that if a union man does not insist on having the union label on all that he buys you can not expect other people to do so. There are some brothers who are always talking union, but as soon as they enter a store to buy anything they forget it, or become afflicted with paralysis of the tongue; or at least they don't seem able when it comes to asking for goods bearing the union stamp. If you are afraid to ask for the union label on your goods you are not a union man, but merely a very cheap imitation of one of the best things on the face of the earth, namely, a good, true man, and the best thing you can do is to hand in your card to the local who has been so unfortunate as to number you among its members. If you are truly union you will help other unions, and by so doing help yourself. Go to a union store, ask for union goods, and insist on having a union clerk to wait on you. Be a thoroughbred union man, and don't be so ignorant as to ask reasons (I can give them) why you attend all meetings of your local and breathe in a pure union atmosphere with yours fraternally,

M. TUBRIDY,
Press Secretary and Treasurer.

Local Union No. 168.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 1, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Local Union No. 168 is not dead. We were organized in February, 1903, and we were working for \$2 per day of ten hours. On April 2 we appointed a committee to interview the general superintendent of the West Virginia W. Telephone Co., for whom most of the boys were working. They wrote him a very nice letter, asking for an increase of wages of \$2.50 and nine hours. We waited very patiently for one week, but no reply. So the committee made arrangements to meet him at his office, which was done, but

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the reply was we would get an answer the 8th; that was when the board of directors met, but they failed to meet. But the committee would not stand to be short circuited, and went after the answer on the night of the 8th, as it was understood. The superintendent gave the boys a jolly, so to speak, but of no avail, for the boys were there with the goods; so the superintendent agreed to sign a wage scale, and now good linemen are getting \$2.50 for ten hours, so we won our point without a strike, and all are satisfied. No. 168 has made a record for this town, which has been running in one old channel for thirty years, and the time has come for a change, and while No. 168 is just in its infancy she has broke the ice. Now let some of the other unions, who are older and stronger, do as much. Work is fairly good here now, everyone is working. No. 168 is doing some good since last meeting. We have had five new members, two by application and three by card.

Brother Samuel Jeffries, of Evansville, Ind., blew into town about two weeks ago, and is still here. He deposited his card last Wednesday night. He would like to know the whereabouts of Brother Hardin, from Erie, Pa.

Brother Harry Wells would like to know the whereabouts of Brothers Clarence Harris and Slim Steltzer, once with W. R. Worthington at Pittsburg, Pa. Send any information to Harry Wells, care of Local Union No. 168, 1013 Swan street.

Yours fraternally,

C. E. CHIDESTER,
Press Secretary,

Local Union No. 176.

JOLIET, ILL., April 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The Economy Light and Power Co.'s employees that work under Brother George Denman, line foreman, are now working eight hours instead of ten at \$3 per day. The brothers now working for this company should be given credit for the way they handled this matter. Also thanks to Brother Denman and John R. Staley, the superintendent. The men asked for eight hours on Friday, and it went into effect the following Monday. Other brothers working in different departments also got substantial increases.

All who read Brother Bryson's letter in last month's Worker know that the Chicago Telephone Co. is going to pay \$2.95 for eight hours instead of \$2.75 for eight hours—an increase of 20 cents per day; the same to take effect May 1. The Northwestern Telephone Co. has notified its employees they will meet the advance, and I have been informed they are going to pay the other nickel and make it \$3 and eight hours. So you can see we are getting along finely without any especial exertion on our part.

The different companies realize that the men that carry electrical workers' cards are competent and reliable, and they are willing to pay for value received, and thus we avoid strikes and trouble.

We interested ourselves in politics this spring to a certain extent. We gave a smoker and invited the Democratic candidate for mayor. He gave us a nice talk and promised us that if he was elected he would appoint a man from our organization to be city electrician; also assistant city electrician. The job pays \$1,000 per year for city electrician and \$80 per month for assistant. The next week we gave another smoker and invited the Republican candidate. He gave us the same promise, only I thought he made it a little stronger. The Democratic candidate, Mr. William Crolins, was elected. Although I am a Republican I am perfectly satisfied that the mayor-elect will fulfill his promise, and that Brother William Muliniux and Brother Henry Quinlan will be respectively city electrician and assistant city electrician. They have been endorsed by 176, and can certainly take care of the job to the satisfaction of all concerned. The present occupants do not belong to our organization.

Now, Brother Bryson, you roasted us pretty hard in your last letter. I think you had better apologize in your next, for we are certainly a long way from being dead. Take notice of what we have accomplished in the way of advancement since you left.

Brother Charles Shay would like to hear from Brother Gus Trainor. Address, Joliet, Ill., care of Northwestern Telephone Co.

Hello, Smokey Hamback. No more.

Fraternally yours,

J. M. SLAYBAUGH,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 177.

PADUCAH, Ky., April 25, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

We are still in the field and doing nicely. We are taking in new members every month.

Work is not rushing here at present, but the way things look it will be good this summer.

Jones & Winter have about completed their work here for the new Tel. Co., and the boys are getting out of town.

The Paducah Light Company has gone out of the inside wiring business altogether. They have sold all of their supplies to an electrical supply house here, and inside work will be better for the boys all around. The Light Company did their work so cheap that they could not or would not pay their men living wages, and you bet the boys were glad to see them quit the business. We could not get any of their men to join our local.

We are having a hard time here with the Cumberland Bell Telephone Company. As soon as we get one of their men in our local and the manager finds he is a union man he is fired or it is made so hot for him that he has to quit.

This company is the hardest game in the South that the local unions have to go up against. It is making linemen all the time—no, not linemen, but men that are taking the place of good union linemen. They are making more linemen than all the rest of the companies in the South; and any local going against them should be well organized and have a fat pocketbook to hold them up while they are fighting for their rights, because they fight to a finish.

The New Telephone Company here, I think, will do the right thing with the boys, as they say they will pay the same wages as Jones & Winter, the contractors, are paying their men and they will give the union men the preference. We will try to get them to sign a scale of wages and hours. We don't expect any trouble with them whatever, as they have used the boys all right so far.

The Cumberland Telephone Company are having a great many takeouts since the New Company has opened up their exchange, and now if they don't come up with

the clean thing they will have a great many more.

Say, Kid Nickols, why don't you get a charter for the boys while you are working in Clarksville, Tenn.?

Several of our members are going to Jackson, Tenn., to string 25,000 feet of cable for the Home Telephone Company, and the boys hope to place a charter there before they leave.

There will be several large inside jobs here shortly. The work will be done by Foreman Bros.

The Postal Telegraph Company here is looking for a few linemen to send to Cairo, Ill., to do some switch signal work in the I. C. R. R. yards, \$40 per month and a pass.

Brothers Howell and Donovan dropped in here a few days ago and went to the sticks on toll line work.

All of our members are working at present, and if any brother drops in here we will do all we can for him provided he has a card. If you haven't the green goods don't stop here looking for glad hands or any bouquets.

Smoky Hauback is still here, but will go East in his private car shortly.

Say, Splicer, where art thou?

Brother Hauback was sent out in the country to do some work in a small exchange and toll line work. Smoky did the exchange work and started to repair the toll line. He asked the manager how often the line was transposed. The manager said every two years.

As I do not want to take up too much space, will ring off for this time.

Yours fraternally,

HANK RAWLINGS,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 195.

MARIETTA, OHIO, May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker :

No doubt I will be late for publication, for I just read where all letters must be in Washington, D. C. before the 3d. There is no startling news to send from this city; everything is going along smoothly. There are not many fixers in this old city, and it hustles us to have our regular meetings; but stick together we will and hold our charter. There will be plenty of work later on, as the

Home Co. is thinking of surprising lots of fixers by rebuilding.

Well, here's to the mullen stock that she may not be frost bitten.

Fraternally yours,

A. T. WILLEY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 196.

ROCKFORD, ILL., April 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There is not much to tell about, and in the next place my eyes won't allow me to write much.

I think nearly all of us are working now—doing something or other.

Brother Crawford is about the same as usual.

We took in several new members the past month, so that we have all card men at both telephone companies; in fact, we have about all the eligibles in Rockford and vicinity.

There will no doubt be a little bit of work around here this summer, but as yet it is too early in the season to tell which way it is going. I would not advise any one to come this way with the expectation of going to work.

I would like to hear from you, Wm. Bud-long. Please write.

Hoping to have some news next time, I must close,

Yours fraternally,

H. P. LAWSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 216.

OWENSBORO, KY., April 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are still doing business at the same old place, and add a new member ever now and then. We had a special meeting one night last week, and Brother Robert Clayton was received, and he now holds a good card. Our last meeting was well attended. The members are showing considerable interest of late, and, of course, something will be accomplished. Brothers Sam Marten, Clayton, and Graves have left for Bowling Green. They all have the green card, and are the kind of men that give the card a good name.

Work just now is a little slack, although

the Home Co. is contemplating doing a good deal of work, but I don't know just when. The Home Co. is growing very rapidly while the Cumberland is losing ground. They can't hire cheap labor and hold their own. Hoping this will reach you in time, I remain

Fraternally yours,

THOMAS POTTS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 217.

SEATTLE, WASH., April 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are still in the business for the good of unionism.

Work, aside from the underground for the S. E. Company, is not very rushing.

We are almost through with the underground work as at present laid out by the company.

We have adopted new by-laws and working rules, to go into effect on the 1st of May, at which time our contract with the contractors expires, and which we will not renew for the coming year.

Yours fraternally,

H. J. M.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 222.

LAFAYETTE, IND., April 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The painters, paper hangers and hod carriers have been on a strike for several weeks, and we look for the other unions to all go out May 1. If they do business will be at a stand still here.

Local Union No. 222 have notified the telephone and electric light company that our agreement would stand for another year.

We are going to hold a State convention at Indianapolis on the first Sunday in June to elect delegates to the national convention at Salt Lake in September.

Our worthy vice-president has left the city. He has accepted a position with the Kinloch Company of St. Louis. We were sorry to see him go, as he is a jolly good fellow. Treat Brother Shields right when you meet him.

Our financial secretary, Brother Edwards, has resigned and accepted a position at Frankfort, Ind.

We have elected the following officers to

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fill the vacancies: Brother Young, vice-president; Brother Callahan, financial secretary, and Brother Sargent, business agent.

Now, brothers, I have a crow to pick with some of you in regard to attending meetings. You will stay away, and expect seven or eight of us to transact all the business and then come around and say that there are two or three trying to run the local. If your local is not of more benefit to you than some social organization then I think it is time to withdraw. You must remember what the wages and hours were before we had the local, and then stop and think what is the best—to come to the union meeting and help transact the business or go to the lodge meeting and get to sit by the side of a lady all the evening. If you can not devote one or two nights in the month to the best thing on earth, how do you expect a few to keep it going? They get tired of getting up every week and have the same ones do all the business. Attend the meetings.

Faternally yours,

J. E. CALLAHAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 233.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., April 24, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

It is with a sad heart I am writing this, but nevertheless it has to be done. About a month ago we had a visit from Brother Reading, of Salt Lake City, Utah, explaining where we were foolish in working for our present wages, which were \$3. per day on a supposed ten-hour job, but through the aid and kindness of our general foreman we were allowed to work nine hours, which we thank him for very kindly. So after Brother Reading had made his talk understood we appointed a committee of three—Brothers Walsh, Swisher and Crumpler—to visit a committee from Denver, Cripple Creek and Pueblo, three of the leading cities of Colorado, including Colorado Springs, making the fourth. The committee met at Denver, Pueblo and here, drawing up a set of resolutions, which read as near as I can remember as follows: Eight hours shall constitute a day's work; \$3.50 a day for journeymen linemen; \$2.75 for apprentices, and a scale for floating and toll line gangs working in cities and on the road.

Well, it was adopted by all the other locals, also the State Alliance. Our meetings were held in the aforesaid places and supposed every thing was working smoothly, when we found out all the officials of the Colorado Tel. Company had heard about the plans of the union in Denver before the meeting was out.

The next we knew Frank Cannon, general line foreman of the Deuver, came through this section of the country giving orders to work eight hours, but did not say anything about a raise of pay. I understand Denver and Pueblo accepted eight hours on the works; we did not, but are going to on the 27th.

Now comes the idea of a so-called mixed local, composed of switchboard men, trimmers, apprentices, trouble shooters and metermen. When these resolutions were drawn up by said committee everybody was in favor of them and all desired to have them go through and were in a hurry to have them go at once. But we went according to the constitution as near as possible; then we heard Pueblo turned down the resolutions flat-footed and were satisfied with what they were getting. Well, not with us; we read them for three meetings and everything went on very nicely until the third and last meeting, when there were brothers (no, not brothers, but —) in that lodge room who had not been there before since the night they were taken in, and they were there for a purpose, and they showed us so. Well, the resolutions were read a third time, and these trimmers, switchboard men, meter men and apprentices turned it down by a vote of 17 to 19. Brothers, it was a dirty shame. They are a lot of cold-footed yaps. There is certainly a lot of confusion here and I have my doubts about a man getting recognized if he had a dozen cards. But there are a few of us left that will look out for a floater, but would advise you to stay away from our aforesaid cold-footed brothers, as they may do you as they did their bread and butter. But the linemen will always welcome you if you have the green goods, and don't monkey with a mixed local, as they are dangerous.

Well, brothers, there is nothing doing here and no prospects. The telephone has got to be a fire department job. Jump on

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the wagon, run to work, beat 'em on the back, carry lunch so you can get in all the time you can, get on the wagon and fly in, no side tracks, right of way over all mail trains. Oh, it is something awful and we all seem to like it.

Our visiting brothers for the past month are: Slim Healy, Jack Steadman from Los Angeles, Spike Golden from Fort Worth, and Brother Seigfried, of the Cripple Creek Short Line Railroad. They all had a pleasant time during their stay. Sorry to lose Kid Reynolds; treat him O. K. Brother Maney will leave soon; also Brother Soapie Smith—as both are out of employment.

I will pull switch, as Colorado Springs is a dead one; both in work and lodge affairs. So wishing all sister locals success, I am,

Fraternally yours,

BEN HOLT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 235.

CINCINNATI, April 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since last month we have presented an agreement to the Bell Telephone Company. So far they have laid it on the table.

The new telephone company have started work with eight linemen. We get \$2.50 per day, and nine hours to and from. Spring is here, with the sun on both sides of the fence.

I enclose a clipping from the Cincinnati Times-Star, which I wish published as it is. It is as follows:

"The linemen employed by the Cincinnati Telephone Company presented a demand for a new wage scale to the management of the company Tuesday morning. The linemen ask that foremen be paid \$3 for a nine-hour day, assistant foremen \$2.75, and linemen and inspectors \$2.50. May 1 was set as the time when the men will return for an answer to their demand. Mr. Bayard Kilgour of the company stated that he had received the demands of the men, and had not yet determined what action to take, or when he would reply to the men's demands. He said that the scale of wages asked for did not differ in many important particulars from that now in force. Foremen are paid by the month, the rate of pay being graduated according to the ability of

the men. There are no assistant foremen, and inspectors are now paid \$2.50 per day."

This is all till next time.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN C. EASY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 240.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As to amendments, I agree with Brothers Thayer and Reardon of Boston, Mass. I believe an international examination is as far as we can go at present, and that would make it a Brotherhood in deed as well as in name. Brother Medhurst, of Local No. 65, makes a good suggestion—that proposed alteration, or amendments, or changes, be printed in the Worker at least one month previous to the assembling of the convention, thereby enabling us to instruct our delegates. Section 6, article 17, needs revising badly. I will try to have more to say on this in my next letter, meanwhile I would advise the brothers to read their Worker from cover to cover, as their own letter is least important, but I find that many brothers think all that is necessary is to see their own, and then leave the Worker laying around. Shame on you that you take so little interest in your own business that you don't search out what others are doing. Remember, "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and don't fail to organize, first, last and all time, and aid other to organize. The man out of a job controls the price to a certain extent, so help to build up.

There is much room for improvement in the line of conditions. Also interest yourself in your work, or it will get ahead of you, and be courteous always, even when you ask for justice.

Be a man, and do not shirk; get into line and put your shoulder to the wheel; do not wait till the old band wagon gets on the top of the hill; join in now and push.

Stop knocking—do all the kicking you wish—there's a difference. If you have a charge to make put it in writing and have an investigation, and don't forget the golden rule. Cut out all idle talk. We meet for business and not for fun. Do not expect to be entertained at a regular meeting, but assist, to the best of your ability,

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to make the meeting progressive. Be in earnest. Attend at least twice a month, or you'll deserve very little credit for advancing the cause; in fact, every meeting, unless you have a good excuse. Pay up your dues like a little man, and work with a will for the common good first, your employer next, and then your own. Ability in any business counts, especially ours. You have to be awake all the time, and therefore should be paid wages to suit.

Let us all pull together for our great and good Brotherhood. I agree with First Vice-President Lockman in the April Worker. "I would also advise all to read the articles which will appear between now and August carefully, for at our next convention we must make some very radical changes in our constitution, and as each brother has a chance to make these changes get ready to send them in." He further says, "that the reports all over the country are that there is going to be lots of work this spring and summer, so now is the time to look out for everybody and look for his card, and if he has not got one try to land him in your local, and do not let him get away." I would add, though, we can draw the line at "rummies" and "incompetents" that won't learn. I agree, largely, with General Organizer Kennedy, at least at the present stage of the game, "take-them-all-in" policy.

The New York Evening Journal, this date, says: "The great question in this country to-day is undoubtedly the labor union question."

Business is still quiet. We have two brother who are not working. Also three sick, but progressing.

Fraternally yours

H. D.

Local Union No. 250.

SAN JOSE, April 22, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There don't seem much of a change here for the best, but I think there will be plenty of work within a month or so, if not sooner.

The Sunset Tel. Company has put back some of their old hands, so that makes things a little bright for the boys who lost their places.

One of our brothers met with an accident a few days ago, but is doing nicely. He had 6,000 volts pass from his hand to his shoulder, but he is coming out all right. This was Brother Blake, and I think he will be on top again in a short time.

Should anybody know of Brother Sweingrove's address, I wish they would send it to No. 250, as there are some letters here for him.

The new railroad has not started yet, but may be in a short time. There will be twenty-three miles of wire to put up, and the same in poles, and this means a little work for the green cards.

Local No. 250 gave a smoker last evening to a good number of its members, and is to have a big picnic in San Jose before many days. We hope to see some of our other locals turn out to enjoy the day. I remain

Very truly yours,

W. BARSTON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 258.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Business in our line is running along very well. Although we are not rushed with work we have enough to keep the boys employed. The telephone, light and traction companies have all had good sized gangs on all winter, and we have had money enough to keep our due stamps in the little square spot.

Rhode Island has always been a little behind in the labor movement, but the time has arrived when the contractor and employer is up against it. The team drivers of the coal dealers in this city have been out for about three weeks, but they are all back to work again, and they got what they went after, too. One firm was very hard to do business with and they were gently placed on the unfair list. Several large concerns, including the breweries, refused to handle their product and a good part of their trade was going to the other coal yards, and when they noticed those little things they run up the white flag. The union men are back on their teams and the old wheels begin to roll off better conditions for them. We are all very glad to see the coal dealers trimmed, for, if I remember right, they had the people of this city on the unfair list last winter.

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Now we are going to have another mix-up on May 1st. The carpenters and joiners have got their little hammers out and they are knocking for a few good things, and if they don't get them the air will be so full of nails and shavings that my breath will smell of saw dust.

In looking over the Worker of last April and comparing it with the April number of this year I find that the I. B. E. W. has made rapid strides to the front, and as the convention is to take place in September I hope the wise ones won't get fresh at Salt Lake, but settle down to business quick.

One question that should take up some of their time is the constitution. I think that a few of the articles have passed their usefulness and could stand a little paring down, and I think it is up to the locals to see that change is made in regard to difficulties. I think a Brotherhood as large as ours should have a little more force and handle a few more cases of this kind than the present constitution allows.

Fraternally yours,

D. J. S.,
Press Secretary.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

A very sad accident took place to-day on the outskirts of the city, a lineman known as Dan Barrett, supposed to hail from Watertown, Wis., being electrocuted while at work on a pole. Barrett was an all-around good fellow, well liked and spoken of in the highest terms by his fellow-workmen. He was a member of Local 56 at one time, but for some reason unknown to me allowed himself to fall behind, but it may be seen that he had the true unionism at heart, from the fact that he had sent money to a friend of his in that local to have his card fixed up, but as his friend had left town the money was returned to him. He did wrong in not sending it to the proper person, the financial secretary, whose address will always be found in the directory. Please bear this in mind, brothers, for we are unable to say whose turn comes next. I trust that this will be a warning to all members. Paydues promptly.

Yours fraternally,

D. J. S.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 271.

ALTOONA, PA., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

With the opening of the month of May the demand for outside electrical workers has increased until all available have plenty of work.

The Bell Telephone Company have several gangs at work in this city and vicinity.

The United Telephone Company has also several gangs at work, but the new power plant has not yet opened up on their outside work, but new material has been arriving, so we look for them to begin operations soon. We have got our eyes on the job, regardless of the hot air that issues from "smoke town."

To the members of No. 271 it seems as though there are a lot of "wind jammers" in No. 14, who are constantly trying to find fault or criticise other locals, and No. 271 has got more than its share of it. Nevertheless, we have been running our local in a business-like way—careful and reasonable in our demands—so that as yet we have had no strikes to lose that some sister locals have had.

To make our meetings more interesting we have inaugurated a reading and discussion of practical electrical subjects, which have been very interesting. At one of our previous meetings Mr. Charles Seaming read a paper on "Bell work, hotel communication, their construction and trouble;" also Mr. Alex. McLaughlin on "Trolley construction," so that our meetings are getting to be better attended than ever before.

On April 30, Mr. Ed. Conroy, one of our apprentices, while at work on a step ladder, drilling some holes, was unfortunate enough to loosen a bolt in which a safety was fastened, which caused him to lose his balance and was precipitated to the sidewalk, some eight or ten feet below, badly spraining his right ankle. He is at this writing getting along very nicely, and he has the sympathy of our entire membership.

CHARLES S. DOWNS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 272.

SHERMAN, TEXAS, April 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are doing some business now. We are installing a few more lights on our circuit

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here. We will have an increase of about 75 per cent when we get through installing.

Local Union No. 272 is going to have an examination board, with a very heavy examination fee—nothing but the classification of members that are examined. All members coming to No. 272 after the board of examination is adopted will be classified, and classification stated on working card. I think that would be one of the best steps the I. B. of E. W. could take toward prosperity. Let every member be classified according to examination made by national convention, and let class regulate wages. Members can take examination as often as every two or three months, or as examining board sees fit.

I want to say just a few words in regard to backsliders and deserters. The oath taken by electrical workers is very binding, and the name and card number of every deserter and backslider should be kept in the general office, and turned down when it comes back for reinitiation from other locals. A backslider or deserter is not much, if any, better than a scab. If a man will desert an organization in time of peace and prosperity what will he do in time of war and battle?

Work is very scattering here at present, but pretty good prospects for summer, as the Grayson County Tel. Company has made an estimate for several weeks' work, and McKinney is to build this summer.

As I have taken up about all the allotment of space I have I will hang up my receiver and turn out the lights, and take a trip to dream land.

With success to the I. B. E. W., I remain yours fraternally,

E. F. JERGER,
Press Secretary pro tem.

Local Union No. 273.

CLINTON, IOWA, April 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

In regard to work, please cut Clinton off your list. The Bell is doing but little, and the Tri-City won't come across. They want cheap labor, and not a card man is working for them.

Since the Des Moines trouble the Bell is paying \$2.50, \$2.65 and \$2.75 for nine hours work. The Tri-city work their men ten long hours. Now, please remember, brothers,

they have not been declared unfair, but let them alone, please; so you can all see that there is little doing.

Hello, Lacklaw, Jack Craighead and all the bunch in Fort Worth and Oklahoma City. And last, but not least, Old Crip. Wish you the best of luck with your new work.

One word more and I am done. It's this: We all spend a bit of money foolishly, and now that Crip has another book before us let us all turn to and spend some of our loose change and help a brother whose latch-string is always on the outside. Although now a helpless man, he was always ready to aid any man who carried the "hooks." So all turn to and help Brother Wright along.

Wishing all brothers success, I remain

Yours fraternally,

A. N. IRELAND,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 282.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local 282 is growing strong and big every meeting night, twice a month. She is taking on more bone, muscle and flesh, and the beauty of it, with lots of work to keep the muscle hard. Not that all of her members care for hard work, but like to have their names on the pay roll. We hold some good meetings, well attended of late, because a 50 cent fine was imposed on every man that did not attend at least once a month, so to save 50cents from going into the funds of the local they prefer to pay car fare to a street-car corporation. When will we own the street cars? All the members of Local 282 wears a button where it can be seen, to show that they are there with the goods, and in good standing with good, strong knees. One of our members demurred against wearing the button, but a fine of 50 cents brought him to time. Also, we had to throw grappling irons out to get him into the union. He is now a union man, and hope he will abide by union laws, it is ahead of injunction laws. I will now cut out the circuit. Hoping every I. B. E. W. member will show a bold front and make a determined stand for the good old cause of labor.

J. DONOHUE,
Press Secretary.

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Local Union No. 283.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Let the good work go on. I see in this month's Worker several of the articles touched upon the coming convention and the importance of the work to be done there.

I sincerely hope that every thinking member in the Brotherhood will read the article from Local 103 of Boston on page 110 in the April issue of our journal. I know there must be many locals whose members, not having had occasion to come in contact with the objectionable features of this examination-fee business, do not understand it, and not understanding it, pass it up. Now if these same members would just sit down for five minutes and give this matter the serious attention it needs there would be no question but that the delegates representing them at the convention would have their instructions to work and vote for the elimination of the objectionable features that our present constitution permits. Try and realize, brothers—those of you who like home life and the environment of one locality, how would you like it, if constituted differently you enjoyed knocking around a bit, and in doing so, although you carried the I. B. E. W. card and had imagined yourself a full-fledged member, was compelled to pay a large or even small examination fee to every local under whose jurisdiction you happened to get a job. Of course, all locals do not charge such a fee at present, but if the right to do so at all is not taken away at the coming convention it won't be long until they all will charge it, as a means of retaliation if nothing more. Then we would be in a unique position. Every local would be a trust in itself, and far from following out the ethics of true unionism. We would work a detriment to the cause, practically lose our identity as an International, to say nothing of being the laughing stock of other well-organized bodies of workingmen. In writing this, I believe I am justified in saying that I express the sentiments of every member of my local.

We have something like two hundred and thirty members, and the end of our field and hustling abilities is not yet. Since Grand Organizer Kennedy led us like Moses

did the children of Israel out of (in this case) the wilderness of chaos into the light of organization, we have tried to do our best—best for ourselves and best for our International, and I know we have succeeded in our endeavors to some extent. We have met opposition in some cases where we had a right to expect the hand of congratulation, but be this as it may we will be represented on the floor of the coming convention, and the delegates we send will have full instructions to fight teeth and toenails for the elimination of these objectionable features permitted by our present constitution, and by giving them such instructions we are trying not only to help ourselves but also, in our opinion, every man in the Brotherhood.

Our worthy president, J. E. Barton—the right man in the right place—originally suggested and has appointed a constitutional amendment committee, whose duties are apparent. This is a good idea for all locals to follow.

I understand some locals who are in favor of still maintaining the examination-fee proposition are doing many funny stunts to raise money for their delegate's expenses at the convention. A word to the wise is sufficient. Be careful of the smooth talker and the sparkling "fizz" if way down deep in your heart of hearts you realize that he has an ax to grind, and an ax if successfully-ground will, I am afraid, in this case cut many a nick in the foundation of our beloved Brotherhood.

Fraternally yours,

CHARLES W. HOLLAND,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 300.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Work has opened up here and times are good. The Empire State Tel. Company have lots of work. The Automatic Tel. Company have started to build a toll line to Syracuse and have plenty of work in the city. The old Electric Light Company have plenty of work, and the new Electric Light Company is putting a few men to work and will soon have lots of it.

We have an inside wiremen's union here now.

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We had a smoker on April 23 and everybody enjoyed themselves.

If Thomas Johnson, who worked in Syracuse, sees this I would like to hear from him.

I would like to see a letter from No. 79 in the Worker.

An invalid fund would be a good thing for the members of the I. B. E. W.

The idea of Fourth Vice-President C. A. Eaton is a very good one for enlarging our treasury, for if we would enlarge and better our organization we must have more money to do it.

As the press secretary is out of town I thought I would write a few lines to the Worker. Wishing everybody a successful year I will cut out.

Yours fraternally,

FRANK B. CAHILL,
President.

Local Union No. 303.

LINCOLN, ILL., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There is very little doing around here at present.

Brother Geo. W. Talley, who was seriously injured over a month ago, is able to be around. He still complains of pain in his feet. We trust he will be his own self soon.

Brother Earl Craft dropped in on us April 6, but didn't stay long.

Work around here is about at a stand still. The telephone company is about to shut down in order to decrease the expenses, and the Light Company is only using three men, while we expected to see eight or ten hikers at least.

There is to be a very small amount of street railway work this summer, hardly enough to speak of.

Hello, Archie and Joe. Where have you floated to?

I see Brother Dickerson has finally deposited his card at Champaign.

All the boys send regards to the "Big 4."

Joe, I have finally landed that "carbon company job," and have it safely at home. The days are short to me now.

Wishing all brothers success, I am as ever

Fraternally yours,

H. J. BOLLIN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 308.

BEAUMONT, TEX., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The month of May has dawned upon us and not with very bright prospects. I anticipated a very heavy volume of business with lots of work, but it has not come up to expectations.

Several brother are not working now, and I would not advise any to come this way searching for work.

We initiated one candidate last meeting night.

Brothers Monk Hampton and Wiley left some three weeks ago, bound for St. Louis. Give them the glad hand, for they are O. K.

We are glad to mention that the recent law passed by the State legislature does not affect labor unions or that strikes are unlawful.

Brother Wolfam, from 66, Houston, has deposited his card in 308. He is wiring the new Baptist church in this city.

The next thing of interest to all of us is the I. B. E. W. convention, to be held in Salt Lake City. It is our intention to send a delegate there to help frame a new constitution. We all feel the need of it.

I see Palestine has a local. Good for Texas. I hope to see them everywhere in the Lone Star State, and we can have them if we try.

Not being desirous of taking up any more space, I'll pull the circuit breaker and cut out.

With best wishes for all, I am

Yours fraternally,

J. S. GIBBS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 313.

WILMINGTON, DEL., April 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our local has a membership of about 120; the members are in good standing, and if we continue as we have in the past we will surely have one of the leading locals of the country, for all the boys have taken a great interest in it, and we are enrolling new members every meeting night.

There was some trouble here with the Light people about two weeks ago, but it did not amount to much, and everything is all right now.

We are going to give a smoker here on May 1, and would be glad to see all the brothers here with their friends.

There seems to be plenty of work here with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and there are several gangs working near here.

Our Brother George, who has been one of the leading members of the Delmarvia Company, is now doing ground work for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The only reason we can give for the brother making a change in his position is that it reminds him of his visit to the Old Country, when the Boer army besieged Lady Smith, and his glowing imagination pictures the army coming over the hills.

We hope soon to have George working with us in the air, for he is a good fellow.

We are thinking about giving an excursion some time soon, and as Race Horse Bill and Shadow Taswell are on the committee, I will defer to them.

Yours fraternally,

KIDNEY HEEL DAVIS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 321.

LA SALLE, ILL., April 25, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Work is at a stand still at present, but will pick up soon, as the street car company is receiving material for a 24-mile job between La Salle and Marseilles.

Brother Swanie dropped in here from Mendota.

We had a few floating brothers to pass this way, but could not do anything for them.

Brother Duffy has left the C. U. Tel. Co., and is supposed to have gone to the life behind the footlights.

Yours for keeps,

N. DUSCH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 330.

MERIDIAN, MISS., May 2, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

There is no more work in town than the regular force can handle.

The Cumberland Telephone Co. is receiving material for a toll line from here to New Orleans. I don't know when the work will begin.

The Meridian Street Railway and Power Co. have ordered material to extend the line two and one-half miles.

With regrets, I report one accident. Brother George Westbrook yesterday afternoon fell about twenty feet and was painfully hurt, though the injuries are not serious. It seems that his safety slipped in some way, and he landed on the side of his head and shoulder. He was unconscious for a time.

Fraternally yours,

FRED KEETON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 335.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., April 30, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Our little local is still on the increase. We have taken in one new member this month.

The Bell is still on the unfair list. They are working a few scabs. Since the dog catcher lost his commission there was a policeman put on in blue clothes. After he worked two or three days he resigned, and said he would not work for \$100 a day where the public in general were calling him a scab.

The colored party with whom the scabs were boarding called them scabs and the police arrested him and took him to the judge and the judge turned him loose, and then the landlord fired the scabs out.

The Home Telephone Company is growing rapidly; they have 1,250 subscribers and are installing more every day. They are stringing a cable, which will be finished in a week or two.

Yours fraternally,

W. D. CROFT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 346.

FT. SMITH, ARK., April 27, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

At our last meeting we had with us Brother C. J. Jobert, of Local No. 126, who was on his way to St. Louis to see the big show. Give him the glad hand, brothers, for he is all wool.

Brother Pete Hamilton has taken out his card, and the last we saw of him he was sitting on the water tank at the Junction, a

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mile from town, with his card in one hand and a map of the United States in the other; wherever he lights treat him right.

At our last meeting we decided to get a blackboard, and if any of our brothers that stay at home meeting nights have any electrical problems that they can not crack just give the blackboard a chance, and I will open the circuit and go to sleep.

Yours fraternally,

NAT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 347.

PERU, IND., April 26, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We organized here March 3 of this year. This local has failed to have a letter in the Worker since it has been organized, through no fault of mine, as I have been recently elected secretary. When meeting nights roll around we see very few members. I am sorry to say that out of the seven charter members only four attend meetings.

The members that came in on open charter have not as yet been to one meeting. On one occasion we did not have enough present to have a meeting, and on several occasions we have had to wait from half an hour to one hour and a half for some one of the brothers to stroll in, so as to get the required number to open the meeting. Only for the presence of a few of the older members of the union we should have to forfeit our charter. Great credit is due the few old brothers that are here for showing a good example by being present at each meeting night. A union man is a man with principle, and the man that has the principle will attend meetings and will try to better his condition. So members of 347 that do not attend take heed if you want to be with us. It is a disgrace to a local to have to impose a fine upon its members to get them to attend, for by doing so they are forced to the meetings. There is no good from anything done against the will. So, brothers, do not let us have to resort to a thing of that kind. Make it a point to be at the hall every meeting night; do not leave it all to seven of us to do; come and get interested in everything that is said and done; let the I. B. E. W. see that you are union men, and that you are working for its interest as well as your own.

I am very sorry that my first letter from this local to the Journal had to be one of this kind, for it looks very bad on the part of a new local, so let this be the first and the last letter of its kind that the Journal will receive from 347.

I am glad to let the union know that Hon. William Odum Mann, of Peru, is a union man, and a member of the I. B. E. W. of Local 347.

In regard to work, there is not much doing here at present, material being scarce.

What do you think of a guy who came in here and went to work for \$45 per month for the C. U., when the boys here were on the eve of getting \$60 per month? Boys, you will never get the advancement so long as there are men like this fellow who does not know anything, and because he does not he offers his services cheap. He says he does not like the town. Well, he better not like it or stay here long, either, for we have no use for him. You should see him start out to work. He is all boiled up—fancy shirt and a four inch collar; his trousers all creased up in fine shape. He worked in Fort Wayne for \$40 per month. He carries a Saratoga strapped over his back, and it is filled with tools enough to build an exchange, but he is too dainty to have any digging tools in it. I hope by my next letter that we are rid of him.

Fraternally yours,

FRANK J. SEAMON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 360.

SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK, April 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since we were heard from last (our initial letter) we have obligated nine new members and closed our charter. We are progressing nicely and surely will continue. We have a few "round heads" here in the employ of the light plant who refuse to be led in the right way, so we may have to adopt means of pushing them—suggestions accepted.

W. H. Crumb & Co. have about completed the Citizens Tel. Company and work on the toll lines has commenced. There will be plenty of work in this neck of the woods for some time to come. There will be lots of toll line work, and then the Bell threaten

to rebuild entirely this summer. That will help some.

Our members are all well and working, with one exception, and we hope to find employment for him.

We are graced to-day with a heavy sleet storm. These hasn't been a wire working out of the city to-day.

We would like to hear from Brother Roy Gilmore. He left the city without a due card or traveling card.

Yours fraternally,

M. S. CRANDALL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 362.

KANKAKEE, ILL., April 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Elected to the position of press secretary at the first meeting in February, I owe an apology to my own local and the Brotherhood for not having been prompt in sending a letter to the Worker last month.

Even this will not be a very long one, but I guess it will pass.

We in Kankakee have organized our local and everything is lovely. It is in a prosperous condition, and I think the brothers in it will all stay with us, especially H. H. Boyesen, who has left 27 some time ago, and says he always will carry a card wherever he roams. He is much interested in the doings of No. 27, and would like to hear from them again in the next month's Worker.

There is just enough work here to keep the boys busy. We expect more work later, because there is a new telephone company coming here, which we expect soon. It is called the Interstate Telephone Company, and we hope the boys will all carry cards when they do come.

Wishing you all success, I remain

Yours fraternally,

H. C. V.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 2.

St. LOUIS, MO., April 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 2 was again in trouble, this time with the Missouri Edison Light Company. The ground men asked for more money, the company refused their request, and the linemen walked out with them. A special meet-

ing was called, and the following scale was gotten up and presented to the company: Foreman, \$5; linemen, \$4; trouble men, \$4.50; ground men, \$2.50, eight hours. The result was: Foreman, \$4.10; linemen, \$3.60; trouble men, \$3.85; ground men, \$2.25, eight hours. They were out three days. This is the scale of wages now paid by all the light companies.

Mr. C. W. Wetmore, president of the North American Company, which recently purchased the Laclede Light Company, visited St. Louis, to make formal arrangements to purchase by that company the Missouri Edison Electric Light Company. It already controls the Union Electric Light Company, so that practically the entire lighting situation of St. Louis is in the hands of the North American Company.

Brother Louis Adams met with a painful accident April 17 while cutting a gain. He fell thirty feet to the ground, fracturing his right wrist and injuring his back.

Line work in St. Louis was good for the last two weeks on account of the dedication of the World's Fair, which took place to-day. The monstrous parade was the greatest ever witnessed in St. Louis. The Bell Tel. Company and the World's Fair Company laid off quite a number of linemen, as the rush is over.

No. 2 received the following traveling cards in the month of April: No. 7, Robert McCullough, Local 318; 111, Frank Metzker, 25; 1276, Charles Short, 25; 15, Dave Lavery, 25; 26899, Wallace Fieldson, 25; 4745, W. M. Bloney, 25; (no number), A. Van Jinkel, 309; 45846, Lyman Fullman, 205; 5167, S. J. Thompson, 16; 44292, J. Atkinson, 193; (no number), Charles Candebach, 128; 5232, W. W. Borden, 194; 43312, H. Keeys, 194; 6387, J. H. Mitchell, 42; 82, W. Ingalsby, 42; 72900, Charles Beeron, 294; 22861, Guy D. Ripley, 162; 66072, John McMahon, 104; 32885, L. F. Gill, 20; 38037, C. Jobert, 126; 20419, J. Murphy, 177.

Any brother wishing to write to any of these brothers address Electrical Workers, 1028 Franklin avenue.

Lee De Forest, inventor of the wireless telegraph system, has opened negotiations with the World's Fair management, by which it is intended a practical demonstration shall be made on the exposition s.e. Mr. De

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Forest visited the Administration Building and conferred with Ewell Goldsborough, chief of the electricity department. If arrangements can be made to permit the transmission of commercial messages from the exposition site to outside points without too great a cost to the American De Forest Wireless Tel. Company, the installation of stations is assured.

Installation of the giant traveling crane has begun in the Machinery Building. Its arm will reach eighty feet across the interior space. Forty tons may be lifted at once by this great machine, which will be used to deposit in place the enormous engines which the Westinghouse Electric Company is erecting for the exposition power plant. The tracks for the crane are being placed along two hundred and forty feet of the Machinery Building. Practically the full capacity of the crane will be used in handling the shaft of the 2,000 kilowatt engines and the generators. This shaft will carry the crank disks, the armatures and the spider of the fly wheel, and will weigh thirty-eight tons.

James Stewart & Co., the firm which made an international reputation and astonished English engineers and builders by fast construction of the enormous electrical power plant at Manchester, England, is installing the foundation of the big power plant which the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company is erecting for the exposition.

The Midway at the World's Fair is named the Pike.

Yours fraternally,

AL UNOR,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 15.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 3, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Feiler's Hall, 331 Palisade avenue, was comfortably filled Saturday night, April 25, when Local No. 15 held an open meeting and smoker. An excellent program was rendered, interspersed with short talks.

Sixth Grand Vice-President F. J. McNulty, who is also first vice-president of New Jersey State Federation of Labor, made an excellent address, and his remarks were well received. It might also be said that a boom was started looking to the election of

Brother McNulty as president of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor.

Business Agent Samuel Bottriell, who looks after the interests of the carpenters of Orange and Montclair, gave a short business-like address.

Richard Starkey rendered some songs in an admirable manner.

H. Dixon, of New York Typographical Union, No. 6, made a short address.

Joseph Whittle told some humorous and funny stories—the kind that tickle the boys to hear.

Ed. Clancy, president of No. 102, of Paterson, gave a short address.

The program finished with James F. Morrison, our financial secretary, singing a few up-to-date songs.

It may be said that this local, No. 15, will gain by this smoker an addition of twenty-five new members.

The committee in charge were: A. P. Walters (chairman), Jos. Whittle, Thomas Battles.

We cannot give our committee too much credit for the way they handled the smoker. They deserve praise.

Yours fraternally,

M. C. DOWNES,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 25.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., May 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Inside men have a new scale, taking effect yesterday—35 cents, nine hours. Outside men working, but that's all; same old \$2.50 for nine hours.

The Clinton interurban is working perhaps half a dozen at \$2.50 for ten hours.

Will need a good push before this is on press, but would not advise anyone to come for it at the price.

Western Union is through and gone; Postal has "nothing doing;" Central Union still dizzy, and Citizens' working three fixers on drop wagon.

Toughy Jim Griswold has a gang of grunts on a toll line for them, while "Doc" Russell is on the Paris (?) interurban building fence.

We have issued a call for a State convention to discuss what we want at the conven-

tion at Salt Lake and two or three State questions.

Yours truly,
A. R. MARKLE.

Local Union No. 30.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Everything here in the big town on the banks of the Ohio is very near the same as they were when I wrote my last month's letter. All brothers of No. 30 are wed. We have added about fifteen new members to the local in the last two months. Yes, we are getting along very well, and are figuring on giving a picnic some time this summer.

The Union Label League will give a big May day celebration on Saturday, May 2, and according to expectations it will be a grand affair. There will be an entertainment and dance. Each ticket will entitle the holder to a chance in the raffle. The prizes consist of many things, fifteen prizes in all. Our good Brother Parsons will have charge of the electric vitiscope machine, and will also have to assist the lady attendants at the popcorn stands. Your humble servant will be found in the check room. I tried to buck when the president of the league appointed me to this charge, but it was no go. He gave me the eagle eye, and said Brother Summers I want a good man in a good place, and I guess I will have to take the place. Many moons ago I used to watch bats for the old Poplar Star's Baseball Team, so I guess I ought to be hefty enough to hold hats on this occasion. I will try my best to deliver the goods for the honor of the appointment. I was also on the committee that had charge of buying the articles for the raffle, so if some of you brothers do not hold a winning ticket it will be no fault of the delegates.

Brothers, the best working glove that is sold on the market has the union label on it and sells for 90 cents; also kindly remember all organized worker's, and ask for the label in purchasing goods of all kinds. This is a good thing, this union label; all they ask for is a boost, no knock, and they will prosper much easier. So ask for the union label on all goods, brothers, when you are out spending your money; you will then

help good people who are trying to help themselves. I can think of no more that would interest you so I will close. Wishing yourself and the I. B. E. W. prosperity and good health,

Fraternally yours,
MARTIN SUMMERS,

Local Union No. 53.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We are still stringing wire and cutting in new lights, and our circuit is getting so heavily loaded that we will have to put on another machine, or, in other words, procure a larger meeting room. We expect to be in new quarters in about two weeks.

We took in one fixer last meeting, and I have three more propositions for the next, so you see we are doing some business here.

The whole push in the Bell Telephone Company have the green goods, that is what is left of them, for they have only two climbers now, where they generally carry six or seven, but they had a little trouble which I don't think was right.

A certain brother was promoted to straw boss, and he got a swelled head and was the cause of two brothers getting fired. They are two as good fixers as ever came down the pike, but that brother will have a chance to explain his actions next meeting night.

Brothers, if you are out of a job and come hiking around our neck of the woods, we will do our best to hook you on. The new Electric Light Company is doing lots of work now raising poles and batting on arms. The United Tel. Company is hanging up considerable cable, but if you have not a good, paid-up card you had better stay away, for we are going to make this a strict union town.

We have with us Brothers J. F. Stewart of No. 229, Camden; W. J. Walp of No. 228, Oil City, and Charles Hartzell of No. 21, Philadelphia.

Last meeting night your humble servant was elected recording secretary, and Brother George Ehler, vice-president.

The new Electric Light Company, I think, is the only company around here paying anywhere near what they should. They are giving \$2.75 for ten hours, but I don't think it will be long before the other companies

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will be doing something toward paying for their work, hey, boys!

If D. H., who used to be a union man, don't look a little out, he will come around to the warehouse some morning and there won't be a man to go out with him. So look out. Linemen are not mules yet in this man's town.

I think I have said enough for once.

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 60.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., April 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 60 wants to state to the entire Brotherhood that the the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company in the jurisdiction of No. 60 is on the unfair list. Kindly remember this, as we are getting tired of card men floating into this city and asking no one what to do or what is fair or unfair, but go over there and go to work, causing us to send a committee over and call them off. They are having a hard time to get good men and they stop you on the street and want to know if you are looking for work.

Every card man in this State knows that the Southwestern is unfair in San Antonio, but they persist in coming here and going to work. It makes a committee lose one or two hours to go over and explain to a man his duty when he knows it is unfair to begin with. A man can not have much of a union streak down his back that will do this, but it occurs here pretty regularly.

Everything is the same with us; only the regular gangs are working, and no prospects of an increase in work very soon.

We note in the last Worker that Brothers Blanton and Kroft are working in Dallas. They are O. K. in any city.

We can also inform Dallas that ex-Brother Wm. Courtney died in this city the 27th instant of abscess of the brain.

Yours fraternally,

TWO SCRIBES.

Local Union No. 65.

BUTTE, MON., April 27, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Everything quiet with the light and the phone.

Messrs. Elliott and Langstadt, contractors, report inside wiring picking up.

Brother G. M. De Mars, late of Anaconda, is again in Butte, frequenting haunts of other days. Does us good to see Brother De Mars on the old stamping ground.

Brothers Dwyer and Carson have gone to Twin Bridges in the interest of the Phone. We will miss both of these boys, as their influence is always felt in union affairs.

Brothers Alexander and McLeod are shaking hands with old friends in Butte; Everyone comes back to Butte.

Barlow, chief "flunky" of the R. M. B. Tel. Company, recently spent a few days in town. Of course, as he says, just happened (?) in the evening the operators went on strike. Strange, isn't it, that this former brother should just happen in always when there is about to be trouble with the Phone? Strange, also, that the five operators from Missoula, who came through his solicitation, should "blow" in the same evening. There are men forced into unions who afterward become fair union men, but evidently Barlow does not belong to this category. The girls claim things were misrepresented to them, and that they did not know there was a strike on in Butte.

It looks at present as though there would be something "doing" along about the first of May, as that is the date that all line-men working for the Phone and Light and around mines and smelters claim that the newscale—\$4.50 per day of eight hours—is to begin. It seems, too, that the boys working at this hard and hazardous work are justified in making this demand, as we believe they are about the poorest paid labor in the city at present. Compare, if you will the present wage, \$3.75, with that of the engineers, \$4.50; carpenters, \$5; plumbers, \$6; bricklayers, \$6; plasterers, \$6; machinists, \$4.50; lathers, \$6; painters, \$5. In fact, all of the building trades are getting more than the linemen, and we believe there is just as much technicality required in a lineman as in any of the above crafts. It is but fair to state that Secretary Medhurst has heard from some of the companies, and among the first to answer favorably to the newscale is the Montana Ore Purchasing Company.

Something like two weeks ago the telephone office furnished a lively scene for the citizens of Butte. The occasion was brought on by a general strike of the operators, wh

feeling that their newly organized union was in jeopardy by the company importing a number of girls from outside points to take the place of the union girls in a body! For a few minutes the place took on a lively scene, when bedding and pillows were being fired out of the upper story windows and trampled in the mud in the street. The bedding came from an upper room, where the company had attempted to make a cheap lodging house for the imported girls. They were repulsed in the move, however, for the crowd guarded the front and back doors of the building day and night for several days, and thus prohibited the would-be-operators from entering the building until such times as the grievances of both operators and company could be settled by the Trades and Labor Assembly. It is but fair to state that both were somewhat to blame for the trouble. The girls feeling that the company was attempting to break up their union while the company claimed they contemplated a strike by operators, and brought the girls in simply to take place at board until the matter should be settled. However, the matter was amicably settled by a committee from the assembly and the officers of the A. L. U., with which the operators are affiliated, and the girls are back at their old places, with a pleasant "number, please," and "lines busy," for whoever has occasion to call central.

I presume it is unnecessary to state that the W. U. Tel. Company has ceased doing business in Butte, as the officials of the "skin game" have published the matter far and wide. President Green one time said, before a committee from the United States Senate: "Gentlemen, you may talk as you please, but I will never believe that the operators have a right to set their own wage scale." And this has ever been the attitude of the officials of this corporation from that time, the country over. In Butte, the present trouble began, not because of any grievance of the operators, but because the company would not pay sufficient wages to the messenger boys to keep them out of the reform school. It is an undisputed fact that the unfortunate little street arab which society has forced on the market, to be sold to the highest bidder, is compelled to accept the small pittance paid by this gigantic

trust, which is just sufficient to encourage him in the way of vice and crime. It was simply heroic to see those little urchins stand together against such odds. Never once was there one of their number tempted to scab on their little band. This was, I am sorry to say, left to older members of society, for when the company advertised for men to carry messengers there was a human being capable of growing a full beard, who presented themselves for service, and was willing to be smeared over with rotten eggs and fruit and gazed at by the ladies until he considered his life in danger, and returned to his companions among the lower strata of society, where he justly belongs. The company then turned to their last resort—little girls and women—who continued to deliver messages until the different organizations took action, and the citizens in general protested against the little girls, of tender years, visiting every part of the city. During this time the officials of this giant corporation, which the people have built up and rightfully own, have closed their office and said: Butte must go without telegraphic service until such time as they will be "good." However, the whole thing is a good example of the eternal warfare that is going on continually in the commercial world as it is organized to-day under the competitive system. Thus we see that which should be one of the greatest public utilities owned by a private corporation, dictating to the public in general which line shall be pursued in a matter which rightfully belongs to the public in general.

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. H. DODD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 69.

DALLAS, TEX., April 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will write a few lines to our journal in behalf of No. 69, although I am at present located a short distance from there. I have only a temporary position in this burg, but I am afraid if I stay here very long I will become one of the Chickasaw tribe. My side partner, Shorty Hamilton, has already commenced making scandalous eyes at them. We have at present several brothers from different locals. Among them are: Brother

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Tedford, late from No. 77, and Brother Hancock, from No. 188.

Brother Parker had the misfortune of cutting his leg severely with an adz, while at work splicing a pole. I guess he could not find a pole long enough and thought he would use his leg instead. After a few restless nights and a few days on crutches he improved so that he is able to be out among us again. We were glad to see him around once more.

Shorty Hamilton says that butter milk is good enough for him, he has improved so greatly since he has left Dallas. He says he would be pleased to hear from Brother G. V. Tudhope, who is supposed to be in Kansas City.

Well, Brothers, we are quite busy now in Ardmore, up in the Territory. We are working under instructions of Brother Gafford, late of Dallas. He seems to be a very pleasant man to do business with. He often speaks No. 188 and its members, with whom he used to associate fraternally. When a man strikes him for a job the first question he asks, "Have you a card?" if so, you can go to work, provided he wants men.

Brother Sam Wallas left here a few days ago. Good luck to you, Sam. How do you like Percel?

Brothers Ingram, Robeson and Broze were with us one day a week or so ago. They were out of No. 72 and seemed to be all right fellows. I understand that they are also at Percel.

Well, boys, when you come through stop off and feed; we have plenty for the right kind.

In regard to affairs in Dallas I can not state as well as if I was there, but I have had letters from some of the boys, who have kept me posted. The new company has not got their franchise yet and it is hard to tell when they will get it. I suppose the S. W. T. Company will spend all the dough they have got to keep them out, and the aldermen, no doubt, will get their share.

They say there has been several changes around the D. E. Light and Power Company. But things will never come right until they get some more of the right kind of men in there.

How is Brother Moore getting along? Why don't you drop a line to a fish once in a while; are you still with No. 194?

Hello, Brothers Ben Holt and Kid Reynolds, how do you like Colorado Springs? I thought you were going to write.

I send my best to Nos. 194, 188 and 214, and to all the brothers; especially of No. 69.

I don't think that I have any more to say this time. There may be some good news from this place by the time the next letter is written.

How is No. 375 and the brothers getting along? I don't suppose that I could light there now.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. W. REEVES,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 83.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker

After a great deal of deliberation on the part of the inside wiremen of this local, we have decided on a scale of \$2.75 a day for eight hours.

The electrical workers of this city are not encouraged very much in receiving good wages, but have hopes of something better. We considered a \$2.50 rate too low and \$3 rate too high on account of conditions peculiar to this locality, so we compromised on \$2.75.

The linemen of this local have had something good in the way of a raise. The Wisconsin Telephone Co. have advanced the wages of foremen from \$2.80 to \$3 and linemen from \$2.40 to \$2.50.

I notice in a great many letters to the Worker a plea for better attendance at meetings. I, being one of those who attend every meeting possible, can also join in and make the same plea. When there are few at a meeting, and any important business is debated on and settled, then at the next meeting there is sure to be complaints and dissatisfaction on the part of those that happen to be present that were not present at the former meeting. In my opinion unionism is not paying to be admitted into the union, paying our dues in order to carry a card to make ourselves better than others. It would be better for those of that mind to stay out unless they can be real live members and workers for our cause. If every member would show up at each meeting of this local we would be able to do a great deal of good. Of course there are those

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brothers who can not always be on hand, and they will know whether I mean them or not. I mean such men as we often meet who carry a card that has expired for several months, and who have not shown up for three months or more, and yet are around town, and can come to meetings just as well as stay home.

We are taking in new members at nearly every meeting. A word in regard to our ritual and admission of new members. I do not know how other locals admit new members, but I do know this, that rowdyism is to be cut out in the initiation of candidates. We have had so much of it that it seems as if the pranks of some of our brothers was the main part. I am very glad that one brother has had the courage to bring it to the attention of the union and ask that it be stopped. I hope other locals will consider this question also, and instead of having so very much fun at an initiation will insist that the ritual receive full attention. Anyway, put off the pranks until the ceremony is over, if not do away altogether.

We have decided to become affiliated with the Building Trades Council, as well as the Federated Trades Council.

Wishing success to all members of the Brotherhood, I am

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE L. COE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 96.

WORCESTER, MASS., May 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There is very little work being done in this city, and no prospects of any this summer in the inside wiring line. All the line work being done is on the electric roads, and that does not amount to much. The agreement with the contractors has not been signed as yet. It has been talked that the contractors would start back to nine hours on the 1st of May. I have not heard anything of it. They say they are willing to sign the old agreement, with a few changes, as this local will not sign the old or the contractors the new, I think that 96 will get along without one for a few months anyway. Brothers, don't come to Worcester looking for work at present.

Brother F. E. Haskell left his card from

182 this week, and has gone to work for the Consolidated Railway.

Fraternally yours,

J. MC,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 99.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It has been a few months since I have written a letter to the Worker, and I will give you a few reasons why.

In the first place, in a local of sixty or more members who are working in the city and the roll call shows eight or nine present to do business, it shows that something is wrong with the members.

The masons, carpenters, structural iron-workers and hoisting engineers are out for better conditions, and they do not expect much trouble in getting them.

One week ago last Monday night about thirty members of Local No. 99 piled up to the meeting, and it was such an agreeable surprise to a few of us old stand-bys that we nearly dropped dead, and almost believed that something was doing. In fact, we enjoyed it so much that it was as good as a theatre, and we hoped that the next meeting would show still more interest, but it was only a bluff, for the next meeting found eight or nine present, as usual.

The case is this, eight or nine men do not feel just like doing business for sixty or more men when those men are not present, for we know that if we do all the hard work and there is no trouble and everyone gets his share no fault will be found, but if we go ahead and there is any trouble and we want assistance, a good many men will work right along as if nothing happened, and the only help they will give is to knock just as hard as possible every time they get a chance.

Our contractor's agreement expires on the 10th of June, and this should concern every member of our local.

The contractors' association of this city has disbanded, and it is rumored that in three months there will be no union in Providence, and if the previous lax feeling is continued I should not be surprised if we had to work ten hours and have all the old conditions we used to have.

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There is a joint debate booked for our next meeting. The question is whether the B. T. C. is a necessity to organized labor.

Fraternally yours,
THOMAS P. REED,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 136.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We have had some fine meetings of late, and our goat has enjoyed himself.

Brothers, I desire to make a suggestion, and I would like for you all to consider it seriously. Why should union men not belong to State troops? Every soldier should be a union man, I think. In the first place it would prove that the unions were loyal to our Government, and then, during strikes, the companies would not be in such a hurry to call out the troops. The scabs would not feel so secure under union guards. I could point out several instances where union men were in the national guards, were ordered out, and went, but they didn't shoot down any of the strikers. Any of the miners in this district will tell you that the soldiers treated them kindly, fed them, and protected them as well as they were able. Now, brothers, let us hear something from you along this line.

Would like to hear from Brother R. E. Lundy. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Elmer Woodworth (Pap), please let me know.

Fraternally yours,
EARL BOWEN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 138.

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

M. B. Larrimore, city superintendent for the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company, took out a withdrawal card, as he thinks it will be for the best interest of the local, as with the position he holds he cannot do justice to the union and firm both. We all wish him success, and were sorry to lose him, as there is not a harder worker in the union. He took an interest in all questions that came up for discussion.

We took in two new members this month,

Albert Abbott and Ernest Smith, both line men.

Alex Jones is working for the J. E. L. and P. Company.

Roy Thompson and Philip Cassady, linemen, and Dan McCarthy, cable splicer, have deposited traveling cards.

I hope the time will come when the inside men will get out of the trance and get in the local. It is like pulling teeth to do anything with them.

I am sorry to report that H. E. Windland is on the sick list for the past two weeks. Will probably be out in another week. We hope to see his smiling face at the next meeting.

R. B. Simons left for Seattle, Wash., April 22. We wish him luck, and the local that gets him will find a good member.

It is reported that three strange tramps were counting ties on the L. E. and W. R. R., but after it was investigated it turned out to be three men with green goods. But the green goods was the kind that talks. The goods were delivered by 138 to Albert Abbott, General Preble and Grant Graham. As there is only one freight a day on the L. E. and W. R. R., they said they would walk. They will report for work at Bluffton for the United Tel. Company. All members of 138 wish them success.

We expect three new applications at our next meeting.

The linemen have a new wage scale ready for printing. We hope they will succeed in their demands.

The financial secretary would like to hear from N. W. Ford. Last heard of him was in Los Angeles, Cal. Brother Ford, let us hear from you.

I saw in last month's Worker that Brother Dook, of 133, says make it short and sweet. You are right.

I hope 133, of Detroit, will meet with success this year, as they deserve it, if anybody does.

Hello, Dook and Jinks; how is everything?

I will send my best wishes to all members of 133 through the Worker. Success to you in the wage scale.

Local No. 10, of Indianapolis, Ind., has started a good move, and that is to try and make a State organization, and to arrange for the convention at Salt Lake this fall.

Local 138 will be represented at Indianapolis in June for a State convention. Local 138 will send a delegate to Salt Lake this fall with a 13-inch gun to tear down the Chinese wall around some of the cities.

We call this International Brotherhood and issue a brother a card. But I think the traveling card belongs to a burlesque show, for if you show it in some towns they will ask for \$25 before you can go to work. Now, is this right? I for one say no! No other union charges their members to go to work, and I for one will fight it to the finish, and I am glad to see 65 and 283 take it up.

Yours fraternally,

R. R. BRATEL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 152.

FORT SCOTT, KAN., April 29, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

There is nothing much doing in the electrical business at present. The only large job of wiring the Light Company has on hand is the Carnegie public library building. The Phone Company is preparing to string a new cable from National avenue to Broadway street, on Wall street, twelve blocks.

We see very few floaters here now. One brother passed through this morning who had been in old Mexico and western and southern United States.

As there is nothing more of interest to write, will close. With best wishes to all sister locals, I remain

Yours fraternally,

CARL A. PINYERD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 154.

ROCK ISLAND, May 2, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

The Central Union trouble is settled at last. We got a satisfactory agreement with them—recognition of the union.

The new company is laying off men.

What is the matter with Quincy—no news from that local? Red Renick write me at Rock Island, Box 225.

We have rented a fine hall and are buying our own furniture to fix up the lodge room. We will have a reading room in connection. All brothers coming this way with a paid-up

card will be welcome. I think with all the locals which are in the field we ought to have a good sized book, if each would do something. So wake up, brother press secretaries, and do your duty.

Fraternally yours,

C. N.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 155.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., April 30, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

We are still doing a little business at the old stand. We get a new member most every meeting night, but there is room for improvement. One thing we would like to see blow in on us, and that is an organizer. One could do us quite a bit of good just now.

There is not very much work here at the present time, but I understand the Bell is going to do considerable this summer.

Hoping this will not be too late for the Worker, I will close, wishing all the members success.

Yours fraternally,

O. A. WALLER.

Local Union No. 179.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 1, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

The Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co. is putting in an underground system here. The outside construction is strictly a union job, therefore everything is moving along smoothly, and we are hoping to have several new members by our next letter. I am very sorry to say that the men of the Western Electric Co. of New York, that are installing the inside equipment for the new office are non-union men.

We would be glad if No. 3 would furnish us with some information in regard to these men. The Southern Bell Local Exchange force here seems to be very slow toward joining us, but some of the good, level heads here have been advising them, and they have furnished a satisfactory answer.

The following men have deposited cards in this local during the past three months: P. A. Montgomery, W. J. Foster, W. F. Powell, R. F. Cochrane, and W. M. Thames, from Local No. 84; Ed. Purcell, Local No. 108; J. B. Murr, and Ed. Taylor, from No.

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48; and E. O. Sheperd and E. W. Johnson, from No. 261.

If either of these brothers should see this a line would be appreciated: J. Contlan and Herbert Weeks write to E. O. Sheperd, 65 Warren street. C. C. Baker and Dan Binkley write to Mack Thomes, 65 Wentworth street.

Trusting this will reach you in time for the May Worker, I am

Fraternally yours,

W. M. THOMAS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 187.

OSHKOSH, WIS., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will have to state that as one gets the Worker and reads the letters, there are a great many statements made of how prosperous things are in your town, and as the Worker is a guide to the floating brothers, and on answering to such reports he is sadly disappointed, I would suggest that our press secretaries try to get official reports of condition of things in their locality. I have heard members say you can not depend on the reports in the Worker, and that is sometimes true.

Brother William Morrison, from a local out West, passed through here and renewed his traveling card. He was making for Boston, Mass., and all wish him a pleasant journey. He was traveling in regular liner's style.

Things are not very exciting here, for most of the old hands are working, and a few of us are working at something else.

There has been a lot of hot air shot around this town about a new telephone company starting to build this town the first of April, 1903, but they are not in sight yet. I will say no more about this work until I know it is to start.

The Western Union had a bunch of gray mules here, but they did not know what a card meant. Some of them looked like a bunch of Hooligans. We did not get a chance to civilize any of them.

The boys of 187 presented arguments, and did not have to leave their job to get the demand, for the company made another proposition. We expected no increase in wages,

but we got a shorter day. We are now receiving \$2.50 for nine hours' work.

We are well organized, as most of us carry a card, and if a new man comes in town there is no chance for him to get work without the goods. There are three men in the town that do not carry cards; they are old timers with the companies they work for, and it would cost the local more than these three jobs are worth to try and get rid of them. I will say no more of these grievances, for we are working on them now; I will wait to see how things turn out.

Brother P. S. Bixley left us to receive a better position in Duluth, Minn.

Fraternally yours,

F. K.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 218.

SHARON, PA., May 3, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Sholfe is so busy down here that it is hard to get him to meeting on time.

Stanley Tollman was elected president and Thomas W. Call business agent.

Brothers, this is strictly a card town, and be sure and have the blue card when you come here.

One of our brothers had the misfortune to have a man relieve him of all his tools.

An ex-brother came to this town with a hard luck story, and was given a chance. He succeeded in borrowing enough money to buy a pair of shoes and some tools. The next morning the brother who loaned the money was called to the police court, and found the man in jail. The man's fine was paid, and he promised to go to work. Instead of going to work he jumped the town, and now the brother who got him out of jail is very sore.

Mr. Jones, of the light company, is attending the meetings quite regular.

The Union Telephone and Telegraph Co. can use a few men.

If any brother knows where Tom Griffin or Fred Ross are please address the business agent.

We had the misfortune to lose James Watts. Wherever he goes, boys, use him right.

Will close, with best wishes to all locals.

THOMAS W. CALLUM.

MAY 1903

Local Union No. 221.

BEAUMONT, TEX., April 30, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Brother O. H. Ryan, our financial secretary, has resigned his position to go into the electrical business. We are sorry to lose Brother Ryan, as he was a good officer and union man. Brother Pete Byers, our treasurer, and Brother Bill Urqhart, recording secretary, are the other members of the firm of O. H. Ryan & Co.

Your humble servant was invited by Brother Jack DeVoke to take a trip out in the hoop skirts of Beaumont one day last week to see his gang do some work. Mr. Peter's big boy was first on the programme. His act consisted of climbing a Roman ladder and getting twisted up in a short piece wire. You should have heard him swear. Of course, this was not down on the programme.

Brother Arch was elected treasurer last meeting night.

The Beaumont Telephone Company is expecting to start to work in a few days.

There is not much work here and a great many men working for other companies are looking for a lay off at any old time.

Brother George May, the bag piper, deposited his traveling card the last meeting.

Brother George Sibley is building a line from here to Sour Lake; about twenty miles.

Yours fraternally,

J. O. BRAZELTON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 264.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., May 2, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker;

Pittsfield finds itself without the strike fever on the 1st of May and all trades seem to be in harmony with their various employers.

The electrical contractors have all signed the agreements for the coming year, although some changes were made, principally in the clause in reference to tools. It took some lively discussion before the battery gauge was cut out. We have appointed an executive committee, who will see to it that the agreement is lived up to on both sides, and Brothers Dillon, Jones and Couhg-

lin can be trusted on that score. There was no opposition to the eight hours and the pay is \$2.50, which is the lowest rate allowed, otherwise it is similar to most agreements as entered into by wiremen and contractors.

Business seems rather quiet for the present, although most of the boys are on duty every day.

At last Pittsfield is to have a modern theater, although it is somewhat out of place where it is to stand. But one is needed so bad that very little opposition is heard. That is about the largest job in sight at the present time, and if all predictions are lived up to we shall see it finished by fall.

A smoker has been arranged for the next meeting, when one candidate will be initiated.

We were sorry to see Brother Ford leave us, but we hope he has had success in No. 3, although he has to dive pretty deep to fill the bill.

As this is probably my last letter as press secretary of No. 264 I have taken up more space than usual, but I hope the extra will be allowed in this case. With success to my successor, also to all locals and brothers.

Yours fraternally,

H. J. NEITZEL,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 301.

TEXARKANA, ARK., May 1, 1903.
Editor Electrical Worker:

Will say, brothers, that things look slack here now, as there were six of the brothers laid off this week, and three of them went merrily on their way, and hope that some sister local will pick them up soon.

Brothers Gross, Williams and Bowers leave for Shreveport Sunday night, where they will go to work Monday morning.

Well, brothers, yesterday was our day to parade, and it was a grand success. The papers here stated that it was the grandest thing that ever took place in Texarkana, and we are proud of it.

All of the electrical workers turned out, but one, and he says it was impossible for him to get off for the short space of an hour so he could show his colors.

Brothers, I think it is our duty to take an interest in such things. It takes but a little amount of money to make a nice showing,

and how many are there who do not think of spending four or five dollars for beer or whiskey and in many other foolish ways, but as soon as you ask them to spend a few dollars for the Brotherhood there is a big holler. Now, that is not right. It does not show the brotherly love that we should. Let us do all we can to push our Brotherhood to the front, and some day we may hope to be the strongest labor organization in existence.

Brother A. Manders has been sick, but is able to be out again, and will probably be able to take his place as wire chief again Monday, and also be present at our meeting, as we depend on him a great deal in our meetings, as he is one of the hustlers in the Brotherhood, and think he has done as much, or more, to make unionism what it is in Texarkana.

Brothers, let us all work hard every minute of our lives to push unionism to the front, and if it does not benefit us as much as we might wish it to, it may help the ones that fall in our steps after we are gone.

Sending all best wishes, I remain

Yours fraternally,

W. A. BOWERS,
Press Secretary pro tem.

Local Union No. 344.

NEW LONDON, ONT., May 3, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

All linemen employed by the Western Union in this state are out on a strike. The trouble was caused by the discharge of two men who refused to take the places of messenger boys who struck for more pay in New Haven, all the linemen going out because the men were not taken back.

The company is importing non-union men to take their places, who are greatly inferior to the strikers.

Work here is picking up. The Electric Light Company is remodeling its plant to conform with the standard of modern practices. The line work is being reconstructed for high-tension service, under the supervision of Brother Fraser.

At our last meeting Brother Delaney read an instructive paper on "Wireless Telegraphy," and Brothers Draper and Fraser had a spirited debate on the relative merits of fuses and circuit breakers.

It was a draw, as both men were on their feet at the end of the sixth round.

Yours fraternally,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 391.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 23, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As this is the first letter from Local No. 391 you can not expect much, because we have only had one meeting.

We were organized April 20, and have nine names on our charter, and a good field to work in, and when I write the next letter I hope to say we have them all; of course there are always some who hold back, but will show them where to spend their Monday evenings.

The work on the Home plant is slack just now. They are waiting on material at present. They built the city for 8,000 phones, and the last report is that they have over 15,000 sold, so that means some more work. I don't know if the Empire Construction Company or the Home Company will finish the work.

Yours fraternally,

F. J.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 1.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 3, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Believing there are articles in the Constitution which need revision, and which are totally inadequate, especially Art. 14, Sec. 5, that of charging an examination fee. If we ever expect to have an organization that will be a benefit to its members, we must have a universal exchange of cards; otherwise we will have nothing but dissension in our ranks. As an amendment I would suggest Art. 14, Sec. 5 to read: That no member of the I. B. E. W. in depositing a traveling card in a local union in the Brotherhood shall be charged an examination fee or any money consideration whatever except dues, and no member who has carried a card three years in the Brotherhood as an inside wireman shall be compelled to stand an examination.

The reason is this: The locals who wish to fence their town in and cannot charge an examination fee will try to maintain the ex-

amination to throw out anybody that they take a notion to dump, therefore anyone in the Brotherhood three years as an inside wireman can not be plucked. Now, these big locals may say, oh, well, they will jump out and join some of these cheap little locals and then take a traveling card and deposit it in our local. Very well, you have a high initiation fee; if he has not been in a year charge the difference; if not three years in the Brotherhood they have a chance to examine him as to his merits. Again, they talk about how hard they fought to get their grand scale of wages, as they call it. They don't stop to think how hard the smaller locals fought, and how long they struck, or how often, and in the end got nothing. The large locals did not win because they were better fighters or stickers. It was simply because the conditions were different in their cities, and they had much the advantage.

The one great trouble is that the locals are jealous of the floater. That's right, whether you like it or not. Members coming to Local No. 1 have paid as high as \$65, including the difference in initiation and the examination fee of \$25. That is robbery to take a new applicant in for \$50 and soak a card man \$65. I have told the boys to throw their cards away and join over, because it was cheaper.

I hope all locals will take the matter up and instruct delegates to the next convention to knock it in the head. You may all rest assured the delegates from Local Union No. 1, of St. Louis, will go to the convention with instructions to tear down the fence built around St. Louis and other cities. Now, you agitators, push this along for the good of the Brotherhood.

Wishing all brothers success, I remain
Fraternally yours,

HARRY S. ROSS.

Local Union No. 13.

EL PASO, TEXAS, April 29, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

In our last letter we said something about an election to be held here, and that we hoped to win it. We lost by four hundred and thirty-eight votes, which causes us to feel rather blue. The combination was too hard to beat. The opposition opened the

barrel, and the way our votes faded was something swift.

Local No. 13 is in good shape. Work is a little slack at present, but we hope it will be better soon.

The sports here have made arrangements with President Diaz of Mexico to hold contests in Juarez, just across the river. In the near future we may be able to give you some good pointers on left hooks, upper cuts, side steps and solar plexus punches.

It would be wise for visiting brothers to inquire as to our "rep" before mixing it up with us in the future.

Now, Brother Editor, don't you think that we should own our plant and print our Journal and stationery ourselves? Last month the bill for printing was \$1,428.46. We are able to put in a plant and do all our own work, and the plant will pay for itself in six months. After that there would be only the salary roll and material, which would not amount to as much as last month's bill, thereby saving the profits of the firm now doing the work. All ads. would be clear profit, where now you have none and make nothing. Our organization is quite a big boy now, and still growing, and the Worker must keep step. To do so you must enlarge it; to do so adds additional expense. We have some good things in store for ourselves if we look them up. So, Mr. Editor, just stick in a little editorial under this letter for or against the idea. We want your co-operation in all these things, and your views and judgment we know can be backed to the limit.

Oh, yes. Got a letter from Brother Ed. Porch, residence, Mohave Desert. He says it is so hot that he steps very light, so as not to break through. Thinks the crust is terrible thin. Also, from Brother A. A. Lebrecht, Los Angeles. He says the boys are feeling very confident, and expect to win out soon. He joshed us to a frazzee about the election. All right, "Ole Hoss," you may drop in some day, and we will tie a knot in your tail.

I will close, with best wishes to all.

Yours fraternally,

C. A. GILBERT,

Press Secretary.

[The question of owning our printing plant will be discussed at our next convention.—Ed.]

MAY 1903

Local Union No. 17.

DETROIT, MICH., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

When the law makers convene in the Salty City, it is hoped they will tack on to the "duties of the local secretaries" this, or something like it:

And any neglect upon the part of any secretary in the faithful performance of such duties, particularly the answering of "official communications," shall, upon satisfactory proof furnished the Grand Secretary, be expelled from office. The Grand Secretary to so notify his local, also, the local which entered complaint.

These hide-bound secretaries, stalled in the dusty attics of sky-scrapers and dark, damp, clammy dungeons of arrogance, must take their condition powders, and take them according to directions. We must have relief. Hardly a day passes that some lonely traveler don't unload his grievances against some secretary somewhere, and he has the goods of some nature or the other in his pocket to back his statements. Why is it? Sometimes it's one thing and then again another thing. Sometimes they can't get supplies from head office. Seventeen gets returns in four or five days. Others are utterly ignored by the chief executives. We receive replies to official documents by return mail. In fact, we have noted some receive negative replies sooner than this.

The Co-Operative Tel. Co. is doing business right along. Brother Chas. Thompson is the man with the big salary. Brother Joe. Ludwick is looking after the underground, and Brother "Fin" Dunbar is pushing a line in a northwestern direction for State connections. All hikers and capstan men carry cards and attend meetings regularly.

The company insists upon having these kind of men in their employ, so it makes it easy for the foreman to throw the crust to the yellow dog.

Brothers Lane and Boyce have gone to the Coast. Brother Lamb quit patrolling and went too. Brother Tracy has his job counting the stars, and I might say that every man now employed by the Lighting Commission can show a card except one.

Superintendent Gasgoine puts on a bunch next month. Nothing but the green goods

will go there. The Edison expects to increase its force next month, and to share the hospitality of those fixers you had better be paid up to date and get your card in the first meeting night.

We had the pleasure of shaking the big, strong mit of our Grand President, in Jackson, last week. Although the old Michigan's rudder is considerably twisted, the big compounds working on a broken main shaft and mutiny among the sailors, I believe before the May Journal appears the chief executive will have the good ship anchored in the harbor of peace and harmony, the rudder repaired, the shaft replaced, and the same old crew will be at work scrubbing down decks.

Fraternally yours,

EDW. G. SMITH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 33.

NEW CASTLE, PA., May 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Everything is going along fine down our way. We are taking in new members right along, and have fifty in all.

Billy Kennedy was here a short time, and secured sixteen new members for us. He gave two lectures while here, and the boys appreciated them very much. We think he is a man of great ability and the right man in the right place.

Brothers Joe Hutchinson and Harry Aiken are able to be about again after their terrible accident last Thanksgiving Day.

Brother Miller is jumping around again as lively as ever.

Yours fraternally,

DANIEL CARNES,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 43.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As our press secretary is out of the city and does not know what is going on, I will say we had no trouble on May 1, as we usually have, as the contractors signed our new agreement for one year, and the men lost no time.

We have plenty of work and could use a few good card journeymen, and none others need apply. It looks as if we would have

work for them all summer. Our scale is \$3 for 8 hours. Come and see us.

Fraternally yours,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 71.

LANCASTER, PA., May 3, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 71 is still on the circuit and manages to keep about even. Work here is fairly good, as all the brothers are working. The Light is running all new wire, and the W. T. T. Company have quite a lot of work yet, so I think the brothers will find enough to do in the good old summer time.

I am sorry, as are all the brothers, as to the death of Brother Remley, whose death was due to typhoid fever. He was sick since February. We all feel sorry, and it was the first death since we were organized.

Our charter closed the last of April; we had it open for thirty days and managed to get quite a few members.

As our press secretary is away it is left to me to write. So I will close, wishing all brothers success.

Yours fraternally,

I. BRYSON.

Local Union No. 76.

TACOMA, WASH., April 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since the strike of the street car men here a while back 76 tests clear, and it is to be hoped that the "trouble shooters" will keep things clear and avoid "shorts" and "blow outs" in the future.

It has always been a source of wonder to me that 76 does not have more sick benefits to pay than they do now, which is practically nothing. All accidents so far have happened to men outside of our local.

Shortly after noon to-day H. D. Bruning and F. L. Ballou, two men employed by the city electrical department, were seriously burned about the arms and face by a "short" on the back of one of the city boards at the power house of the Tacoma Cataract Co. I looked it over this evening and the arc must have been terrific. Two marble boards standing side by side, had the wires burned clear of insulation.

Brother Frank Richards, who was near by,

said it was the biggest thing he ever saw. Each board was shorted by itself, and then the opposite phases (one on each board) mixed matters for a few seconds. Almost 3,000 horse power was turned loose before the high tension switches let go.

A few days ago Brother Frank Richards had a very narrow escape from a serious short.

It let him go with singed eyebrows and hair.

He was assisting in the instalation of a preyphase recording watt meter on a 2,000 2-phase A. C. circuit that was backed up by 300 ampere breakers, when one of the men started to connect a series transformer, and got a dead short on one phase. You can imagine the rest. Copper wire at a distance of 12 inches melted and ran like water from the heat of the arc.

Moral: Do not depend on the other man, but trace out your own wiring and know for yourself before taking your life into your hands.

It pays, seeing that we have only one to risk and play with.

Do not take things for granted.

Brothers, if you think you must travel, do not follow that old advice about turning your face westward, cross your armature leads and go the other way until 77 gets through her troubles.

Fraternally yours,

RALPH KROWS.

Local Union No. 95.

JOPLIN, MO., April 28, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker.

No. 95 is coming to the front, and don't you forget it. We have two to ride the goat to-night and had one last meeting night, and have several applications on hand for some time in the near futnre, and we hope it is only a matter of a short time until we have every fixer in Joplin.

Work here is pretty dull at present.

Hello, Brother Shonberger; I sent your grips in care of S. W. Tel. Co. Write to me.

Fraternally yours,

LOGAN S. HAGGARD,
Press Secretary.

MAY 1903

Local Union No. 100.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Allow me to compliment you on the appearance of our journal; it's a credit to our Brotherhood and an honor to you and your staff. Of course, all of our press secretaries and correspondents are on your staff, and we uns are it, ain't we boys? It's one you can hand to friend or foe, and they have to admire the frank, honest way in which our business is handled.

Your reply to 133 on the color line is good and timely. This is one of the hardest problems, and the man does not live who can solve it. Social equality never, and, in fact, the majority of them do not want it; our brotherhood has settled that. The A. F. of L. lowers the bars to all on a live and let live basis. I regret to state that where locals do exist they do not take advantage of organization, and will not accept advice or counsel. But, I say to you brothers, capital is color blind. Let us assist them, for in such assistance we will benefit ourselves. Capital knows no color line. Our general organizer puts some plain facts before us, and his article should be read and considered by all who love our brotherhood for the common good of all. Locals 84, 88, 108 and 327, look well to your laurels—there are men now at work in the Sunny South who are trying to disrupt organized labor. Be careful of whom you would make brothers.

Local 100 would like to get replies on important matters from 88 and 327.

Our fight is still on. It will soon be a year. The contractors are firm, and Local 100 is firmer still. We have them up a tree, and they are still in the branches. As we have put up such a good fight against the bosses some of the boys have got to fighting amongst ourselves. Don't be selfish; tote fair; take the medicine you saw the other fellow take. If they were crooked, you knew it, and should have said so.

All men are warned that work is slack, wages small, and the majority of contractors on inside work unfair; outside work the same. The Southern Bell Telephone Co. is the only square thing we have. All hooks have their green in sight. Tom Baker has charge of outside, and he is O. K., but has lost his green ticket.

Local 84, see if you can get Louis Green for me.

A word to all. Let us fix up, if possible, an insurance feature to our Brotherhood. It will create more interest, and you will find the women folks will see that their hubbys, sweethearts and brothers will carry paid-up cards, for its theirs and theirs alone when the sexton throws the dirt in your face. It's a duty we owe to our women. Work for an insurance feature at the convention.

To our traveling brothers—write us and let us know if our financial secretary does not treat you right. He is studying the mysteries of the condensed milk business. He now says he believes the Eagle Brand is best. The mother and young Mr. K. are doing nicely. K. is on the milk route again.

I say, keep away unless you have the nerve to come and help us fight a just fight. We have got to win; we can not lose any more.

Fraternally yours,

E. J. McDONNELL,

President.

Local Union No. 110.

SANDUSKY, OHIO, May 2, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We of the Light plant presented a scale of wages to them and they would not sign, so we quit work until they would give us a definite answer. We were out of work for two days, when the superintendent called us all to the office and tried to treat with us as individuals, but we referred him to our committee and told him that he had to deal with us as a body and what the committee decided on was satisfactory to us, as they had full power to act. The committee conferred with him for about fifteen minutes, when they came to us with a sheet of paper kindly asking us to return to work until the 6th, as he would have to put our demands before the board of directors and they did not meet until the 15th. He also agreed to pay us our present salary and a ten per cent raise if our scale was not signed; it was to go into effect on the 1st of May. He also agreed to give us all the assistance he could with the scale. So we have returned to work, as we thought it was best to make as fine a showing for ourselves as we possibly could.

We have the sympathy of the people and thought if we refused to act white with the company we would lose it. So our trouble is settled until the 6th of May, and if the company don't comply we will declare a strike, as it is our last resort.

I notify all brothers to keep out of Sandusky, as it is a bum town at its best for this line of work.

Yours fraternally,

C. LITTLETON,
Financial Secretary.

Local Union No. 112.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 3, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

At present work in this vicinity is not abundant, although nearly all of our members are managing to keep employed. We are also managing to keep up the same interest in our meetings and our attendance has been exceedingly good. But, brothers, I would advise you to avoid this burg for the next few weeks, and after that I hope to be able to invite all to come this way who care to.

We have taken in a number of new members recently and are rapidly organizing the city, and hope before long to have every electrical worker here a member of the I. B. E. W.

Much of this work is due to the efforts of our business agent, who is no doubt accomplishing much for the local. Our business headquarters are also a center of attraction and a few members can always be found there. But, brothers, more of us should stop in for a few minutes, at least, whenever we have the spare time.

We will give a big moonlight excursion on June 10, and we hope to see all of our members and also many visiting brothers on this. Good music will be furnished and the committee that has it in charge are working hard to make a success of it.

Well, my report is late, but am anxious to get it in.

Yours fraternally,

C. R. GILMORE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 121.

DENVER, COL., April 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I was appointed press secretary on April

29, giving me four days to cross the continent in time to get space in our official journal for the news from Denver.

Forty years ago this would have been an impossibility, but in this age of advance hardly anything is impossible.

Every brother who is elected press secretary should feel honored to be a special correspondent of the Worker, the official journal of the fastest-growing brotherhood in the United States.

I have before me copies of the Worker for April 1902 and April 1903. In comparing them I find in the 1902 issue 141 letters from a total of 248 locals; total receipts for March, \$4,408.44; on hand, \$8,500.24; for March, 1903, 183 letters from 395 locals; total receipts for March, \$7,973.32; on hand, \$18,655.57, a gain of 147 locals and over \$10,000 in cash. A splendid gain for a grand organization.

Local 121 is playing to crowded houses, and every meeting night we have to place extra chairs in the aisles. We have a set of resolutions which are secret, and the members attend all meetings in hopes of hearing the revelations. Advice to locals having poor attendance—get a secret.

We have received traveling cards of brother linemen from all over the Union the last few meetings, and at present have a full house; may need some more linemen in the near future, and will give you notice in the Worker.

In all locals there are brothers from different companies, light, railway, telephone, etc. We must consider the welfare of all. What is pie for one company might be poison for another.

I am handicapped this month, as it is bad form to tell a secret. Hope it will be out in time for next month's issue.

If E. J. M. should see this signature, I would like to hear from him.

PINK TEA. U

Local Union No. 123.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 30, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 123 has not had a letter in the Journal for some time. I have been asked to look out for this month.

There are about eight weeks more work here on the Bell job.

MAY 1903

The Light Company keeps busy, with all card men, and we have some men who are willing to put in time for the Inter-State Tel. Company, and some who like to work overtime and Sunday for straight time, but with Brother E. C. Yarbrough as president, and a good set of officers in Local No. 123, we will expect and look for a change for the better in the near future.

Brother G. P. Woods came in last week, and brought with him F. H. Darling. Glad to see you, brothers.

Brother F. M. Dunbar would like know he whereabouts of Sam McIntyre and Kid Williams. If others should see this they may reach him with a letter in care of the Bell Company, Wilmington, N. C.

Hello, Kid Winne and Uncle Charley.

Wishing all brothers success, I am

Yours fraternally,

E. A. LINDSAY.

Local Union No. 161.

UNIONTOWN, PA., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Meetings are being well attended and an increasing interest shown by all the members.

Every brother is at work, and there are a few more dropping in and going to work.

The Tri-State Tel. Company has just received a car load of lead cable, and are getting their new switch board installed.

This local has presented a wage scale to the two Tel. Companies and Street Railway Company. I will tell you in my next letter what the results were.

Brother A. Shank, who has been working for the Home Tel. Company, of Indiana, Pa., has come over and gone to work for the Tri-State Tel. Company here.

The P., McK. & C. Railway Company has nearly completed their high tension line, and have most all their wire strung. There was a brother came in with a card and was put to work at once.

If you are traveling this way be sure and have the green goods, for if you do not you will have to take a side door Pullman car.

Brother Chaney is still trimming lights for the West Pennsylvania Light Company. He will need a few in July.

Yours fraternally,

J. D. RIFFLE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 192.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 1, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Things are about the same here as when last heard from, only the inside men have started the ball rolling.

They presented an agreement to the contractors the 29th and gave them eleven days to sign. So inside wiremen stay away until you hear from me again, as we look for all kinds of trouble with some of them.

There was one piece of scabby humanity who worked in the strike here two years ago, and said yesterday he would do the same thing again; but there are a lot of good boys here who will stay to the finish.

Things with the telephone companies are about the same—waiting for material.

D. SMITH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 290.

DANVILLE, ILL., May 3, 1903.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Will say for this writing that 290 had a smoker on the 21st of last month, and was well attended, and all enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Work at present is not very promising. The C. V. has a small bunch at work, but will get through in a short time. The Home Company expects to do some underground work this summer.

We appointed a committee some time ago to wait on the Electric Light bunch of this city, and at our last regular meeting received a communication from them stating that they did not desire to become members of our local, as they considered they were being treated very good, working ten to fifteen hours per day for \$1.50 and \$2, respectively, and a chicken every Christmas.

Brother Anderson, out of 16, is with us, and is on the sick list with a bad eye.

Brother Shipley, of Springfield, Ill., and Brother Hawes, of Terre Haute, and Scrap Iron, of Wichita, Kans., dropped their cards with us.

I would like to mention the fact that the attendance at our meetings is not what it ought to be. Now, brothers, I will kindly ask you to attend as regularly as possible.

Yours fraternally, J. A. W.,
Press Secretary.

A WARM ONE.

Editor Electrical Worker :

In April's Worker, page 103, I read with interest your article on the organization of our Brotherhood and on our constitution, and it is on the latter I want to speak, as I was one of the committee at our last convention, held in St. Louis, on this very constitution.

It is of the utmost importance that every local should have a voice and vote on every amendment that goes into our constitution.

There is another important question, and that is the way this constitution committee does its work. Having had experience in our last one, I must say that I was disgusted with the lack of interest which one or two of the members of that committee took in the welfare of the organization.

They simply could not devote their time to the work which was piled upon the committee. Their only thought was their selfish desire of getting one of the offices, and the time that should have been devoted to making a good constitution for our organization was spent in caucusing and electioneering for one of the aforesaid offices. Another thing. I don't believe that every delegate should have the power to make any kind of an amendment personally. It should come under the seal of his organization. Being obliged to leave St. Louis before the resolutions that were passed on by the constitution committee were brought before the convention, I, upon reading the new constitution (putting it mildly), will say was surprised.

There was certainly some sleight of hand work done with that bunch of amendments which were passed upon by the committee.

My advice to the Grand President would be that he make every delegate appointed on the constitutional committee pledge himself that he will not run for any office during the convention, and by that means we would get members that will take some interest in making up a constitution for us to work under.

There was too much politics among some members of our last constitution committee to get any good results. So, brothers, take warning, and see to it that our officers who have the appointing of constitution committees put members who will work for

the benefit of our organization and give us an up-to-date constitution.

Yours fraternally,

E. ARRINGTON,

Business agent, Locals Nos. 3 and 164.
Jersey City, April 24, 1903.

FROM OLD CRIP.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Since the letters have to be in by 3d I guess it's time to press the button. Nothing new here, electrical work seems to be scarce in this vicinity. If I can get rates I will start east this week, in company with Mrs. Crip, selling my new book. I hope to meet many of the brothers, and I feel that I will be welcome.

Was in Fort Worth four days last week; found the boys of No. 156 coming along O. K. They treated me very nicely. I wish I could be with them oftener.

Those who have read my last (1903) book say that it is far superior to all previous ones. I surely feel much complimented. I dread my trip, as I am so helpless and suffer continually. But I'm compelled to get out and hustle.

Success to all brothers, may you all be healthy and happy.

Gratefully and fraternally,

ROBERT G. WRIGHT

Denton, Tex., April 27, 1903.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS' DISTRICT COUNCIL

Editor Electrical Worker :

Please publish the following in the Workers' directory :

The Electrical Workers' District Council of Cook County and vicinity meets the first and third Fridays at their hall, 196 and 198 Washington street, Chicago. President, N. Rousseau, 5938 Normal avenue; recording secretary, M. Conroy, 2853 Emerald avenue; business correspondent, S. A. Grimblot, 196 Washington street.

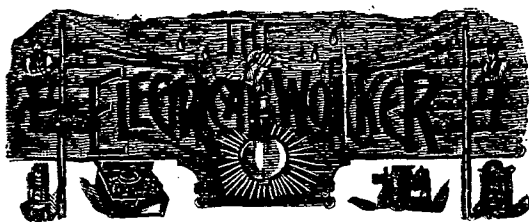
Fraternally yours,

M. CONROY,

Recording Secretary.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 23, 1903.

MAY 1903



OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
PUBLISHED MONTHLY

H. W. SHERMAN, - - Publisher and Editor
103-4 Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.

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Subscription \$1 per year, in advance

As THE ELECTRICAL WORKER reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material, its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY, 1903.

W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,
29 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O.

*This Journal will not be held responsible
for views expressed by correspondents.*



THE HENRY E. WILKENS PRINTING COMPANY

NOTICE.

The closing date of the Worker is the 3d of each month. Press secretaries are requested to get their letters in on time. It is not necessary to wait until the last moment, but please assist us in the early publication of the Worker, by writing and mailing at your earliest convenience. Our accounts close on the last of each month, and a check sent in, say, May 1 will appear in June issue.

OUR NEXT CONVENTION.

We wish to again remind our readers of the importance of selecting delegates for our convention. One of the greatest mistakes that a local can make is to elect a delegate just because he is a good fellow. It's not good fellows we want in conventions, but your brightest men; so drop all personal feelings and vote for the best man.

A GOOD FELLOW.

Many times we have given locals advice to bond their officers, but to no avail in some cases. Every week we receive letters telling us that the treasurer has skipped out, taking all the funds of the local, and "we thought him such a good fellow." Don't trust to good fellowship, but bond your man. Then if he runs away let the bonding company do the rest, and you can just bet they will be there, Johnny, on the spot.

TAKE THE BITTER WITH THE SWEET.

In a few months our locals will elect delegates for our next convention. To the aspirant for this honor we have a few words to say. Go in to win; leave no stone unturned to win in a clean, honest, manly way; steer clear of political jobbery, for a delegateship or any office won in this manner is hardly worth having. Fight up to the time the ballots are cast. After they are counted, and the other fellow has the majority, just take your medicine like a man. Some one had to be defeated. Remember, anyone is a good winner, but it takes a hero to be a good loser. Be a hero; shake the fellows hand that beat you; keep up the fight for our Brotherhood. Remember, this Brotherhood is here to stay, no matter who wins or loses.

CUTTING LETTERS.

Every now and then we receive a complaint from some press secretary that we cut his letter to the Worker. We wish to state that when letters are cut it is because the writer has taken up too much space. Often we revise letters that start like this: "Another month has passed and gone and we take our pen in hand to write another letter to the Worker." We sometimes cut letters of this kind, as we believe the read-

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ers of the Worker know another month has passed and that it is absolutely necessary for the writer to take his pen in hand to write. Some time ago a press secretary sent on a letter that would have taken up sixteen pages of the Electrical Worker. It goes without saying this letter was cut; this was necessary in order to give the other fellows a show. We never cut anything of interest to the Brotherhood.

CONDUIT.

Once more it became necessary for us to appear before the executive board of the A. F. of L. to defend our right on the conduit question. Once more we are pleased to state that the executive board of the A. F. of L. informed the representative of the gasfitters that the work belongs to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Under instructions from Grand President Jackson, the writer went to Toronto, and there found that the gasfitters not only installed the conduit, but went one better, and tried to pull in the wires. Of course, your representative had to meet the same hot air artist who has been trying to convince the executive board of the A. F. of L. that the conduit belongs to the gasfitters, but the executive board could not see it that way. The question may arise, why was it necessary to go to Toronto when the convention, held at New Orleans, had given us the work? Simply because it is our place to nip in the bud any attempt to disobey the mandates of the A. F. of L. We sincerely hope that the national officers of the gasfitters will do their duty, and see that the members of their locals do no conduit work.

A TRUE AMERICAN.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
This is my own, my native land.

Some weeks ago a good one of the members of the Manufacturers Association tried to pay a tribute to the American flag. His effort was a most miserable failure, because his heart was not in his work. He told his fellow-members of the association something must be done to check trade unionism, never stopping long enough to think what a gigantic contract the manufacturers have assumed when they start to check the progress of

labor. It would be just as easy to stop the water that flows over the falls of Niagara with a carving knife as to stop the organized labor movement.

Who would dare attempt to deprive American citizens of the right to live as Americans should? Who would dare say you cannot fight for your weaker brother in this great struggle of life? When men of Parry's caliber assume to tell us what a true American should do it is time to call a halt.

In time of war, when our country calls for troops, who is the true American? Not Mr. Parry or any of his followers. No; it is the wage earners who respond to their country's call and face the enemy. Parry's gang pay substitutes to fight.

If we measure men by what they own in worldly goods these cracker eaters would be it; but American citizens are measured by their manhood. Therefore, the humblest man who obeys the laws and is loyal to our country is a good American, and no amount of hot air passing from the mouths of Parry and his gang will change this.

THE FELLOW WHO TALKS OUTSIDE OF MEETINGS.

We have visited many locals and, invariably, about the first thing we would hear would be, "Mr. President, some member of this local went to the boss and told him everything that occurred at our last meeting." Of course it is hard to find out who is carrying the news. Organized labor has many peculiar fellows to deal with, but the very worst of all is the fellow who runs to the boss. Of all low down cusses, he is the limit. A scab is a king beside him, for we know just where the scab stands—we know he is against us—but the sneaking cur who comes among us is like the pirate vessel sailing under false colors. And though a boss may listen he can not have any respect for the cur who betrays his fellows. If one of them could be caught an example could be made of him. Expulsion is the only thing, as this is worse than scabbing.

NOTICE.

Cable splicers, stay away from St. Louis, Mo., as there is a strike on.

Linemen, stay away from Cincinnati, Ohio. Strike on.

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CHARTERS GRANTED IN APRIL.

	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.
No. 387, Freeport, Ill.	47	4 00				4 00
388, Palestine, Tex.	48	25 40				25 40
389, Paterson, N. J.	49	30 00	6 00			36 00
390, Johnstown, Pa.	50			2 75		2 75
391, Los Angeles, Cal.	53	3 40	12 00			15 40
392, Troy, N. Y.	54	9 00	2 00			11 00
393, Detroit, Mich.	55	20 00		50	50	21 00
394, Auburn, N. Y.	56	28 60	16 00		3 00	47 60
395, Kalamazoo, Mich.	57	39 20	10 00			49 20
396, Boston, Mass.	58	23 80		3 75		27 55
397, Quebec, P. Q.	59	11 00	4 00	75		15 75
398, St. Cloud, Minn.	60	8 40				8 40
399, Portland, Me.	61	63 80	20 00			83 80
400, Ottawa, Ont.	62	18 00	28 00			46 00
401, Burlington, Ia.	63	2 00	6 00	25		8 25
402, Portchester, N. Y.	64	3 60				3 60
	66	31 20	2 00			33 20
	67	4 60	4 00			8 60
	68	11 80				11 80
	70	4 00				4 00
	72	4 80	16 00			20 80
	73	15 20	16 00	25		31 45
	74	8 40				8 40
	75	17 00	4 00		2 50	23 50
	76	7 20	2 00			9 20
	77	30 00		1 00		31 00
	78	19 00	64 00	2 00		85 00
	79	6 80	2 00			8 80
	80			2 00	2 00	4 00
	82	3 40		1 00		4 40
	83	25 60	8 00	1 00	14 00	48 60
	84	12 80	4 00	1 00		17 80
	85	10 00	32 00	1 25		43 25
	86	16 00	4 00			20 00
	87	9 80	2 00			11 80
	88				1 00	1 00
	89	1 20	8 00			9 20
	90	14 60	6 00			20 60
	91	11 00	8 00			19 00
	92	5 20	4 00	1 00		10 20
	93	2 60	4 00			6 60
	94	10 00	2 00			12 00
	95	3 00		50		3 50
	96	12 40	2 00			14 40
	97	3 40				3 40
	98			3 50		3 50
	99	14 00				14 00
	102	12 60	2 00			14 60
	103	46 80		5 00		51 80
	104	28 60	2 00	1 00		31 60
	105	6 00	12 00			18 00
	106	13 40	4 00	1 00		18 40
	107	1 80				1 80
	108	8 60	6 00	1 00		15 60
	109	6 60	2 00			8 60
	110	6 60	4 00			10 60
	112	32 20	6 00	75		38 95
	113	5 40				5 40
	114	27 60				27 60
	115	3 60	22 00	2 40		28 00
	117	7 60	2 00			9 60
	118	12 40				12 40
	120	3 00				3 00
	121	33 20	48 00			81 20
	123	8 20	6 00	50		14 70
	124	1 80				1 80

Grand Secretary's Report for April.

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
1	41 40	4 00	2 50		47 90
2				1 00	1 00
3	90	68 00			68 90
4	26 60		10		26 70
5			1 00		1 00
6	51 60	6 00			57 60
7	12 00				12 00
8		10 00		3 00	13 00
9	62 40	22 00	2 50		86 90
10	42 00	16 00	1 00		59 00
11	11 20				11 20
12	9 20	4 00			13 20
13	4 80	2 00	75		7 55
14	55 80	8 00	2 00		65 80
15	10 60	2 00			12 60
16	17 60		50		18 10
17	49 20	10 00	40		59 60
18	68 00	14 00	75		82 75
19	3 80	2 00			5 80
20	27 60	2 00			29 60
21	96 80	30 00	50		127 30
22	11 00	2 00	50		13 50
23	41 60	6 00			47 60
24	29 60	4 00			33 60
25	12 00	2 00	7 00		21 00
26	62 40	22 00	2 50		86 90
27	37 00	10 00	1 00		48 00
28	15 80	8 00	50		24 30
29	15 40	12 00	2 00		29 40
31			2 00		2 00
32	9 00	10 00	2 50		21 50
33	4 00	4 00	2 25		10 25
35	3 20	4 00			7 20
36	40 00	25 00			65 00
37	10 60				10 60
38	58 00	6 00			64 00
39	37 00	8 00	50		45 50
40	13 80	2 00	1 75		17 55
41	23 60	2 00			25 60
42	16 40		4 00		20 40
43	8 20				8 20
45	33 00	20 00	1 00		53 00

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No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.
125	18 80	56 00	1 00		75 80	211	3 49				3 49
127	15 20	2 00			17 20	213	10 20				10 20
129	8 60		1 50		10 10	214	12 80	4 00	50		17 30
130	16 40	2 00	1 00		19 40	216	6 60		1 50		8 10
131	4 40		60		5 00	217	20 20				20 20
132		2 00	1 50		3 50	218	18 60	4 00			22 60
133	15 00	2 00	50		17 50	219	3 60				3 60
134			1 50		1 50	220	8 60	2 00			10 60
135	9 40	4 00	3 00		16 40	222	24 00				24 00
136	4 20	8 00	1 25		13 45	223	7 80		14		7 94
137	24 60	4 00	1 00		29 60	224	2 60	6 00			8 60
138	7 00	2 00	1 00		10 00	225	15 60	6 00	2 25		23 85
139	13 40	30 00	2 50		45 90	226	4 20				4 20
140	9 20	4 00	25		13 45	227	10 60	6 00			16 60
142	36 20	2 00	3 00		41 20	228	2 40				2 40
143	11 20	4 00			15 20	229	4 80				4 80
144	8 40		2 50		10 90	230	5 00	1 00			6 00
145	7 60	20 00	2 50	5 00	35 10	231	9 80				9 80
146	24 80	14 00	75		39 55	233	10 60	10 00	2 50		23 10
147	14 40	4 00	2 75		21 15	235	19 80	12 00	1 50		33 30
148			1 70		1 70	236	4 00				4 00
149	17 60	12 00	3 15		32 75	237	22 40	8 00	1 50	1 00	32 90
150	4 80	4 00	50	50	9 80	238	4 60	6 00			10 60
151	48 80	18 00	60		67 80	240	16 00	16 00	1 25		33 25
152	2 00				2 00	241	7 80	2 00			9 80
153	14 40	2 00	75		17 15	242		8 00	1 50		9 50
154	5 40	2 00	50		7 90	243	3 60	2 00			5 60
155	6 40	6 00			12 40	244	32 40				32 40
156	8 60	30 00	90		39 50	245	22 00				22 00
157	3 60	2 00			5 60	246	15 00	4 00			19 00
158	4 00		4 00		8 00	247	114 60	32 00	1 00		147 60
159	6 80	6 00	50		13 30	248	5 00		50		5 50
162	23 00		1 00		24 00	250	31 40	58 00			89 40
163	17 20	4 00	1 50		22 70	252	32 20				32 20
165			3 50		3 50	254	17 40	10 00	88		28 28
166	13 20	2 00			15 20	256	4 00		3 00		7 00
167	11 00		1 75		12 75	257	6 00	8 00	58		14 58
168	2 60	3 00	1 50		7 10	258	14 60				14 60
170	18 60				18 60	259	7 60				7 60
171	6 80		25		7 05	261	3 00	3 00			6 00
173	4 00	6 00	1 00		11 00	262	20 00	4 00	50		24 50
175	8 40				8 40	264	2 80				2 80
177	9 20	4 00			13 20	266	6 00				6 00
178	14 80	6 00	1 50		22 30	267	20 00			2 00	22 00
182	33 40	122 00	1 50		156 90	268	16 00	2 00		4 00	22 00
183	3 60	4 00	2 25	1 00	10 85	269	3 20				3 20
184	4 00	4 00	2 00		10 00	272	2 80		25		3 05
185	8 20				8 20	273	3 80	2 00			5 80
186			1 25		1 25	274	7 00				7 00
187	6 80	2 00			8 80	275	5 20		1 50		6 70
188	4 20		25		4 45	276	7 80				7 80
189	7 00	14 00			21 00	278	7 60				7 60
191	9 40	4 00	4 75		18 15	279	2 60	22 00	3 25		27 85
192	12 00	6 00			18 00	280	13 60	4 00			17 60
193	10 80	4 00			14 80	281	11 40				11 40
196	4 40	16 00			20 40	282			50		50
197	15 60	8 00			23 60	284	8 00	2 00	50		10 50
198	17 00	30 00	75		47 75	285	20 20		1 00		21 20
202	2 20				2 20	286	19 00		1 00		20 00
203	6 20	4 00	50	1 00	11 70	287	19 80	2 00			21 80
204	2 80	6 00			8 80	288	5 60		50	1 00	7 10
206	20 00				20 00	289			1 75		1 75
207	5 40	4 00			9 40	290	5 20	6 00			11 20
208	13 80	2 00	2 00		17 80	291	18 00		5 75		23 75
209	3 40	2 00	6 25		11 65	292	23 00	6 00	75	50	30 25
210	6 00	5 00	1 00		12 00	293			50		50

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No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Totals.
294	8 00		50		8 50	388		14 00	12 50		26 50
298	26 60	9 00			35 60	389		12 00			12 00
299	15 40	4 00	1 50	12 00	32 90	390		30 00	10 00		40 00
300	5 00	1 00			6 00	391		7 00			7 00
301	4 40	1 00	2 00		7 40	392		12 00	4 00	50	16 50
303	8 60		6 20	50	15 30	393		7 00			7 00
304	4 80	4 00			8 80	394		4 00	4 00		8 00
305	2 00				2 00	395		17 00	9 00		26 00
308	5 40				5 40	396		32 00	4 00		36 00
309	16 20	20 00	50		36 70	397		7 00	3 00		10 00
310	3 60		25		3 85	398		12 00	9 00		21 00
313	18 60	32 00			50 60	399		11 00			11 00
314	4 80		2 00		6 80	400		32 00			32 00
315	7 60		14		7 74	401	5 00	10 00	6 00		21 00
316	4 40	6 00			10 40	402		15 00			15 00
317	5 20		50		5 70						
319	18 60	2 00			20 60		\$3,827 80	\$2,081 00	\$353 21	\$59 00	\$6,320 51
320	6 60	2 00	2 75	2 50	13 85		Initiation and dues of G. O. members....				17 00
321		2 00			2 00		Supplies not sold through Local Unions.				10
323	9 00	2 00	1 25		12 25		Buttons not sold through Local Unions.				28 50
324	8 20				8 20		Advertisements in and Subscriptions to				
325	13 00	2 00			15 00		Electrical Worker.....				137 88
326	6 00	2 00	75	50	9 25		Robinson's Key.....				16 00
327	3 40				3 40		Carnegie's Key.....				25
328		2 00	1 50		3 50		Watch charms.....				2 00
329	2 40				2 40		Total.....				\$6,522 24
330	8 00				8 00		Fraternally submitted,				
333	1 00				1 00		H. W. SHERMAN,				
335	17 20	4 00	2 00		23 20		Grand Secretary.				
336	4 20				4 20		Grand Treasurer's Report for April.				
337			6 00		6 00		EXPENSES.				
338	2 60				2 60		F. J. Sheehan, general expenses.....				200 00
339	3 40	14 00			17 40		H. W. Sherman, expenses to Balti-				
342	7 60	2 00			9 60		more.....				2 00
344	4 80	5 00	5 50		15 30		H. W. Sherman, expenses to Toronto..				39 50
345	1 40				1 40		F. E. Lockman, general expenses.....				164 80
346	2 00				2 00		H. J. Hurd, general expenses.....				85 45
348			10		10		J. F. Buckley, general expenses.....				200 00
350	8 20				8 20		C. A. Eaton, general expenses.....				300 00
351	4 20	5 00			9 20		W. A. Jackson, general expenses				73 00
352	5 80				5 80		Death claim, No. 257, Jos. Bartholomew				100 00
355			25		25		Death claim, No. 258, T. W. Boardman.				100 00
356	4 00	88 00	2 00		94 00		Death claim, No. 259, E. B. Woodruff ...				100 00
357	1 80	4 00	2 00		7 80		Death claim, No. 260, Wm. N. Miers				100 00
358	5 00	16 00			21 00		Death claim, No. 261, O. H. Ryan				100 00
359	4 00	5 00			9 00		Death claim, No. 262, A. E. Jackson				100 00
360	6 00	10 00			16 00		Death claim, No. 263, W. H. Anderson..				100 00
361	5 00		3 20		8 20		Death claim, No. 264, Edw. McKeon.....				100 00
362	5 20				5 20		Death claim, No. 265, Dennis Mahoney..				100 00
366	1 80	9 00	1 00		11 80		W. E. Kennedy, general org. expenses.				200 00
367	5 00				5 00		J. B. Cameron, org. 385, Lawrence, Mass				10 00
368	3 80	25 00	3 50		32 30		E. H. Lacroix, org. 386, New Iberia, La.				7 00
369		9 00			9 00		Chas. Koutnier, org. 93 E. Liverpool,				
370	5 00	9 00			14 00		Ohio				12 00
371	2 00				2 00		D. U. Baxter, org. 395, Kalamazoo,				
372	4 00	2 00			6 00		Mich.....				15 00
373	7 40	2 00			9 40		W. W. Young, org. 387, Freeport, Ill				12 00
376			11 00		11 00		J. P. Gallant, org. 384, Sydney, N. S.				6 90
377			25		25		Edward A. Golden, org. 374 Escanaba,				
378		1 00	9 50		10 50		Mich.....				15 00
379	1 60	1 00	4 00		6 60		J. J. Reynolds, org. 398 St. Cloud, Minn.				13 50
382	14 80	9 00	6 47		30 27		F. J. Sweek, org. 402 Portchester, N. Y..				12 00
384	1 00		9 00		10 00		Sudwarth Printing Company, printing				
385	60	13 00	5 50		19 10		local union supplies.....				341 75
386	4 20		8 00		12 20						
387	3 00	12 00	7 50		22 50						

H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing local union supplies.....	296 10
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing Electrical Worker.....	1,547 01
E. Morrison, office supplies.....	13 35
Buffalo Envelope Company, printing envelopes.....	61 36
F. J. Sheehan, salary, three months....	50 00
H. W. Sherman, salary for April.....	125 00
M. K. Clinton, salary, four weeks.....	72 00
B. I. Surguy, salary, four weeks.....	52 00
F. F. Brown, salary, four weeks.....	52 00
B. B. Goebel, salary, four weeks.....	40 00
I. B. Moore, salary, four weeks.....	40 00
American Bonding Company, treasurer's bond.....	100 00
Rent, May.....	30 00
Janitor.....	3 00
F. J. Robinson, two dozen Practical Electrical Worker.....	28 80
Wm. Baumgarten, one gross buttons...	32 40
Wm. Baumgarten, seals.....	24 30
Mailing Worker.....	76 88
Fee, protested check.....	3 08
Postage.....	66 10
Office supplies.....	3 80
Express.....	24 86
Telegrams.....	16 27

RECAPITULATION.

Amount on hand May 1, 1903.....	\$18,655 57
Receipts for April.....	6,522 24
	25,177 81
Expenses for April.....	5,870 21
Amount on hand May 1, 1903.....	19,807 60

Fraternally submitted,

F. J. SHEEHAN,
Grand Treasurer.

THANKS.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Please allow me space in the Worker to thank Brother Mahon, of Detroit, of Street Car Union, and also Brother Mike Goldsmith, secretary of A. F. of L., of Cleveland, Ohio, for their addresses at the convention of I. B. E. W., of Ohio, held in Arch Hall, Cleveland, Ohio, Monday and Tuesday, March 23 and 24. Also for the courtesy shown us by business agents of 38 and 39, and all members of 38 and 39.

FRED BIEN,
Local 89.

Akron, Ohio, April 4, 1903.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Local 382 and the family of Brother D. R. Elkins are anxious for any information concerning him. Brother Elkins was last heard

of in Greenville, S. C., from which place he expected to go to Richmond, Va.

M. W. KEELS,
Recording Secretary.

FROM SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The conduit question, I hope, has been now settled to the satisfaction of all locals of the I. B. E. W. The climax came when gasfitters and plumbers started to pull in the wire. Local No. 114 notified the contractors on and after a certain date they positively would refuse to pull wire, connect up or have anything to do with any works installed by members of the U. A. Gas and Steamfitters' Association. They made good when they the date came around, and quit work. The result, after a two weeks rest—the contractor who was mostly interested, and employed plumbers and gasfitters to do electric work, agreed to keep gasfitters off the work until the E. B. of the A. F. of L. should decide who should have the jurisdiction. I asked the Grand President to come with Grand Secretary Sherman and appear before the board. It was impossible, owing to business engagement, for Grand President Jackson to attend, but he sent Grand Secretary Sherman, who had fought the conduit question through two conventions, and was conversant with all the facts. Brothers, it would have done your hearts good to have listened to the Grand Secretary lay down the law and demand that the E. B. of the A. F. of L. should take immediate action, whether to sustain the action of the New Orleans convention or not. General Organizer Spencer of the U. A. Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters' Association made a most childish appeal, assisted by a counterfeit organizer, or one just made for the occasion, I ever heard, and if I may be permitted to use a common phrase, they certainly did get tin canned. The decision of the E. B. of the A. F. of L. was that they uphold the decision of the New Orleans convention, that all conduit for electrical purposes comes under the jurisdiction of the I. B. E. W., and that plumbers and gasfitters must cease doing same. So, brothers, there has been good work done, and it is up to you, wherever you may be, to demand and con-

trol the jurisdiction over iron or steel conduit for all electrical purposes.

Yours fraternally,

H. J. HURD.

Deer Park, May 1, 1903.

REPORT OF SIXTH VICE-PRESIDENT.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since my last letter to the Worker I was sent to Geneva, N. Y., to help Local 260 out of a very bad mix-up she was plunged into through the efforts of one or two individuals who would have liked to see her disbanded to cover up their tracks.

They did not accomplish their aim, and local 260 is doing business at the same old stand, thanks to the brothers who remained true to their obligations.

I will leave it to local 260 to give out the details as to the trouble, the guilty persons, etc.

I attended the meetings of the committee of the G. E. B. in New York City, on March 10 and 11, and I am glad to say that every thing at issue was settled to the satisfaction of Locals 3, 52 and 102.

Local 102 had an open meeting on March 24 to try and place another charter of our Brotherhood in the city of Paterson.

Every trimmer in the city was present that evening, and after we got through we found we had twenty-five names signed for the new local. As it was near pay day, all hands were broke, so I arranged for another meeting, and warned them against being scared out of joining by anyone, as I felt sure they would be approached on the matter as soon as the Light Company heard they were going to organize.

When I arrived at the hall on the night set for the next meeting, I found it full of empty chairs, and at first I thought I had got mixed in my dates.

Very soon Brother Clancy arrived, and when I inquired the reason the trimmers were not present, he informed me that the Light Company had increased the wages of the trimmers \$10 per month, with the understanding that they would not join the new local.

You will, no doubt, agree with me when I say those men value their manhood, their personal liberty and principle very little when they sell their bodies and souls to a

corporation for such a small sum of money.

This only goes to show what a corporation will do to check the progress of our Brotherhood, and how they fear its power.

I am glad to say we got the new local, in spite of all. Since I installed it Brother Clancy informed me that he has succeeded in getting the applications of a few of those who went wrong during the last trouble. He is after the rest, and it won't be his fault if he does not get them.

I have got the application of the independent local of wiremen in Yonkers, N. Y. They wish to become affiliated with our Brotherhood.

I have been in Philadelphia several times, and find the trouble between Local 98 and the contractors of that town is near an end, after seven months of fighting. The only hitch now is the bond question. The agreement as it stands at present, is, in my opinion, the best that could be had there if the fight lasted for seven years, owing to the conditions of that city, with its two building trades council and about seven dual organizations fighting each other like cats and dogs.

I expect Brother Sheehan there in a few days, when I am in hopes we will be able to overcome the obstacle and restore harmony in that city. I could write a book on the labor movement in Philadelphia, but you would have to go there to understand it, and for that reason I won't do it.

I attended a meeting of Local 21, and must say they are making things hum. They initiated about twelve new members the night I was there, and they are in a very prosperous condition.

I visited Local No. 29 of Trenton, N. J., and must say she is the most successful mixed local I ever saw. Everything seems to work in harmony, and personal feeling is left outside the hall.

I also attended a meeting of Local 240, telephone installers of Philadelphia, which was fairly well attended, and was much pleased to see the way they do business; everything up to the handle, which accounts for their success.

I was invited to address an open meeting of Local No. 15 of Jersey City, which was held for the purpose of getting the men outside the fold in Jersey City in line. The

meeting was not the success the members wished for. Nevertheless, it bore good fruit, for they got some of the boys who went wrong during the last strike to fill out applications. No 15 is up against a tough proposition, but are bound to succeed if they keep up the progressive work they have started.

I also made a call on No. 20, and found the same old stand-bys at the helm.

I hope my visit will prove of some benefit to the boys, who are working heart and soul to get 20 back in the front rank, where she belongs.

Local No. 87 is in about the same position as No. 20, for when I attended their meeting the other evening I saw the same old faces in the positions of honor. I hope the brothers of 87 who stay away from the meetings will wake up and come around and give the brothers, who are working overtime for their benefit, a little encouragement. This applies also to the brothers of No. 20.

The Shopmen's Local, 190, is initiating new members every meeting night. While attending their meeting about a week ago very encouraging reports were made in regard to adopting a label to put on union wound machines. This I hope to see realized, for it would be a good thing and could be made successful with the co-operation of our Brotherhood.

I expect to settle the differences existing between our locals in Long Branch and Asbury Park this week.

The Long Branch boys want the wiremen of Asbury Park to join forces with them.

This the Asbury local refuses to do, and is backed up by the building trades council of that city. I have been there several times trying to settle the matter to the satisfaction of all, but I am afraid I will have to hurt some one's feelings tomorrow evening when I go there to settle it.

Our local in Atlantic City (211) got itself in a bad position a week or so ago with the trades council of that city.

There is a general strike on for the recognition of the working card of the council, and some of our boys were called off an unfinished job.

After being off for about a week the boss informed them that they must go back to

work on Monday morning or he would fill their places with scab wiremen.

As most of the brothers of No. 211 are new in the labor movement, some of them who worked for this boss got scared and informed the president that they wanted a special meeting called for Sunday. This was on Saturday. They held the meeting without notifying all the members and voted to go back to work on that job and pull out of the council.

They went back to work all right, but of course the council would not accept their resignation in time of trouble.

I was sent there to straighten things out, and I declared the special meeting they held illegal, on the grounds that all the members were not notified and had them order the men off the unfair job. I advised them to stay in the council, which, I am glad to say, they did, and I don't think I will ever have to go to Atlantic City on the same mission again.

I have a local of armature winders in New York City under way, and expect to land them before my next report.

Yours fraternally,

F. J. McNULTY,

Sixth Vice-President.

Newark, N. J., May 1, 1903.

FROM GRAND TREASURER SHEEHAN.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The first few days of April found me wrestling with the Waterbury problem. As the majority of the linemen had found work elsewhere, and the few men who were left were being provided for through the assessment of the C. L. U. members, I went to Boston by instructions that the cable splicers could be organized. Tuesday, the 7th, I met a representation of the men. The following Thursday evening an application was handed me for charter, with thirty-two names. On Tuesday, the 7th, I also attended the meeting of No. 104. Permission had been given them to open their charter. The meeting was an open one. Several speakers were on hand to address the union and and non-union men present. The results of the meeting had good effect, as several applications were received. Wednesday, the 8th, I attended the meeting of No. 103. There was a good attendance, and the local

MAY 1903

reported progress. By instructions I reported at Lynn, Mass., and in company with two or three international officers of other crafts, we commenced operations, and effected plans to organize the General Electric Company with Brother Ed. Utting, of the Schenectady Trades Assembly. I remained at Lynn for ten days. We were not as successful as we expected to be; however, we got the boys thinking. One charter was added to the list of the metal mechanics, and there are prospects of more. The electrical workers are a hard lot to get at. There were quite a few who talked the matter over with us, but they seemed to be scared to make a start. We kept the matter of our presence in Lynn confined to the workmen, by request. Most of the men were met by notice through the mail. The main thing seems to be to get a good start. We will probably have to try some other plan than any we have tried up to date. Utting is still at Lynn. He does not report any alarming progress.

On Tuesday, 21st, I instituted the cable splicers, and turned the charter over to them. They have about all the splicers in the local in the vicinity of Boston. They intend to reach out a little, and get the men from the near-by cities. I predict a good organization for the splicers in the near future. They certainly have some good material at Boston, and they seem to be hustlers.

On the same night I attended a meeting of No. 104, and got my bumps for not giving them a little more attention. I promised them to arrange matters so that I could be with them a few days, and, if possible, I would do so. Business was a little too slow for me at Lynn, and I intended to help the boys at Boston.

On the 23d I was telegraphed to come to New Haven on account of a strike. When I arrived here I found all the linemen who were employed by the Western Union out, occasioned by two linemen being discharged for refusing to carry messages during the progress of a messenger boys' strike. It is not necessary for me to bring up the question of right or wrong, we know that if we were asked to do the same thing we would absolutely refuse. Linemen were never hired to deliver messages, nor

they never expected to be called on to do that work in time of trouble with the boys. It was a big blunder on the part of the management to ask them to do it. The linemen almost to a man, some of them non-union men at that, came out. There has been one gang of men sent here from the New York Central Railroad. They were met by the men and some of them quit, the balance refused to do so and have been sent to different parts of the State. The men who are on strike are acting admirably; no violence of any kind has been committed, nor has the company's property been tampered with. The strike has been endorsed by the trades council of New Haven and by the separate locals of all crafts of New Haven and the whole State in general. The men have not up to this time wished to antagonize the company, but they are forced to take more strenuous measures, since men have been sent here to take their places, and something will now be done to show the Western Union the strength of organized labor throughout the State.

I will not tax your capacity further, Mr. Editor, but will keep you posted and hope to report in the next Worker that the boys have won out.

F. J. SHEEHAN.

New Haven, Conn., May 2, 1903.

FROM GRAND ORGANIZER KENNEDY.

Editor Electrical Worker:

When I wrote for last month, I firmly expected to write my next letter from some other section of the country, as I had, according to President Jackson's letter, been instructed to proceed to Detroit and Jackson City, and then to return to Milwaukee. This has, owing to circumstances which President Jackson has had no means of knowing, been materially changed. When I had, as I hoped, finished my work here, I went home, as I do not believe any of the rank and file will disapprove of my taking the advantage of cheap rates, and spending a few days home after I have been out on the road for near four months.

The Westinghouse Co. has, after I had formed a local, "fired" all of our men who have been brave enough to join our union, and this, while enough to have our men resent, have paid some attention to the ma-

MAY 1903

chinists, and have fired some of them. This was, of course, [the "milk in the cocoa-nut," and we protested, and on the letter I had sent to President Gompers, explaining the discrimination, a copy of the letter was sent to Mr. Westinghouse, and he answered, and his letters, with those sent President Gompers, have been printed and sent to all of their employes, and the one man we found in our organization that we could prove as having been discharged, because he had joined the Brotherhood, was given perfect satisfaction, and could we make known what has transpired between him and their fourth Grand President, we would be firmly convinced that even the Westinghouse Co. has been advised that union labor is not now an infant, and will demand that they are recognized as a "full born child."

In connection with the trouble there where they have without a doubt discriminated against our trade, I am firmly convinced that there will be a great increase

in our local, and if not, brothers, I have only to say if men will not come to our Brotherhood after being "publicly notified" that the Westinghouse Company has no objections, and they have so notified them, then we will have to wait until they come to their senses, and as they will meet a cut, which always comes when they are unorganized, and then take them into the Brotherhood; and when we do (which is as sure as water) we have at least 10,000 more men in our organization.

With this account I will close, feeling sure the members of the Brotherhood understand. I will go to Milwaukee, where we should have hundreds, where we have now only a small faction.

With regards to all the Brotherhood, I am, until further orders, your General Organizer,

W. C. KENNEDY.

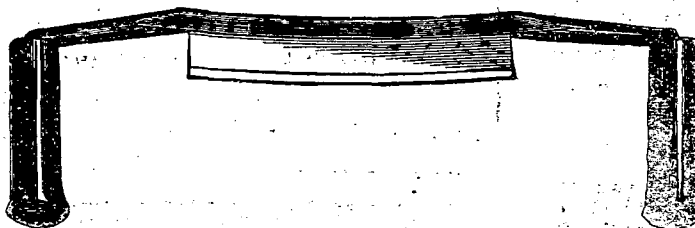
Pittsburg, Pa., May 2, 1903.



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AIN'T IT A SHAME?

The following resolution has been introduced in the Texas State Senate:

"Whereas, There are many dukes, lords and counts touring the United States seeking matrimonial alliances with our most accomplished and richest marriageable young ladies, and being desirous of protecting them from being deceived and duped, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Committee on Federal Relations be requested to bring in a bill providing for the taxation and licensing of foreign dukes, lords and counts, both real and genuine, bogus and fraudulent, found in the State of Texas, and providing severe penalties for violation of said law, to the end that the young women of Texas may be protected against engaging in speculations of such risky and dangerous character as investing in such enterprises."



I WISH to announce to the members of the I. B. E. W. that I had the misfortune to lose my left hand a short time ago, by coming in contact with a pair of 1,100 volt alternators. As I am unable to work I have started to handle I. B. E. W. BUTTONS, and solicit your patronage. At present I handle only the SOLID GOLD BUTTON, which I guarantee to be first class in every respect, at \$1 EACH.

Yours fraternally,
Member of Local 193.

H. SVE,
Pana, Ill.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAY 1903



Dynamo Tender Becomes Superintendent Through the I. C. S.

When I enrolled in the Electric Power and Lighting Course of the International Correspondence Schools, I was employed as engineer and dynamo tender by the Walton Electric Company. After studying my Course for about six months, I showed my Certificates of Progress to the President of another company and was given a position in which I have entire charge of an electric-light plant. My salary has been almost doubled since I enrolled. I believe that I owe my advancement entirely to the I. C. S.

WALTER H. DAILY, *Walton, N. Y.*

This is but one of many hundred indorsements, proving that our students succeed. Our new free booklet, "1001 Stories of Success," gives the names, addresses, and progress of over a thousand other students whom we have placed on the road to prosperity. Every student of the I. C. S. is entitled to the assistance of the Students' Aid Department in securing advancement or a new position. Our Courses cost from \$10 up. Terms easy. No books to buy. Start TODAY to rise!

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Please send me, free, a copy of "1001 Stories of Success," and explain how I can qualify for the position before which I have marked **X**.

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<input type="checkbox"/> Electrical Machine Designer	<input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Draftsman	<input type="checkbox"/> Contractor and Builder
<input type="checkbox"/> Electrician	<input type="checkbox"/> Refrigeration Engineer	<input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Draftsman
<input type="checkbox"/> Electric-Lighting Supt.	<input type="checkbox"/> Steam Engineer	<input type="checkbox"/> Chemist
<input type="checkbox"/> Electric-Railway Supt.	<input type="checkbox"/> Marine Engineer	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheet-Metal Draftsman
<input type="checkbox"/> Telegraph Engineer	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Engineer	<input type="checkbox"/> Bookkeeper
<input type="checkbox"/> Telephone Engineer	<input type="checkbox"/> Architect	<input type="checkbox"/> Stenographer
<input type="checkbox"/> Wireman	<input type="checkbox"/> Cotton-Mill Supt.	<input type="checkbox"/> To Speak French
<input type="checkbox"/> Dynamo Tender	<input type="checkbox"/> Woolen-Mill Supt.	<input type="checkbox"/> To Speak German
<input type="checkbox"/> Motorman	<input type="checkbox"/> Textile Designer	<input type="checkbox"/> To Speak Spanish

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MAY 1903



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DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

TAKE NOTICE!

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

- *Mixed. †Linemen. ‡Inside Men.
- ‡Trimmers. †Cranemen. †Cable Splicers.
- °Switch-board Men. ?Shopmen.

†No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue. President, H. Parks, 3923 Folsom street; recording secretary, H. J. Morrison, 8821 Windsor Place; financial secretary, H. Ellison, 1028 Franklin avenue.

†No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets Saturday evenings at Electrical Worker's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, F. A. Worthington, 908 N. Thirteenth street; recording secretary, Lloyd Shaw, 2884 South Eighteenth street; financial secretary, James F. Brennan, 2416 North Sarah street.

†No. 3, New York.—Meets Thursday nights at 154 East Fifty-fourth street. President, F. J. Sweek, 507 E. Fifty-fifth street; recording secretary, G. W. Whitford, 441 East Eighty-third street; financial secretary, M. R. Jarvis, 154 East Fifty-fourth street.

†No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall, Room 2. President, John H. McLin, 2323 First street; recording secretary, A. Hennings, 814 Berronne street; financial secretary, Robert Lee Reilly, 2908 Annunciation street.

†No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield street. President, T. S. Connelly, 404 Smithfield street; recording secretary, J. S. Haskins, 404 Smithfield street; financial secretary, E. D. Saylor, 404 Smithfield street.

†No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Myrtle Hall, Alcazar building, 120 O'Farrell street. President, W. J. Flisk, 27 Sixth street; recording secretary, A. H. Barnes, 27 Sixth street; financial secretary, N. H. Bray, 27 Sixth street.

*No. 7, Springfield Mass.—Meets every Monday at Room 219, Court Square Theater building. President, W. F. Kavanaugh, 221 Sumner street; recording secretary, George D. Beecher, 81 Tyler street; financial secretary, E. S. Thurston, 715 Worthington street.

†No. 8, Toledo, Ohio.—Meets Monday of each week at Friendship Hall, cor. Jefferson and Summit. President, T. R. Davis, 804 Dorr street; recording secretary, G. H. Snyder, 410 Sherman street; financial secretary, J. N. Strub, 1220 Baker street.

†No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday at Electrical Workers' Dist. Council Hall, 198-198 East Washington street, Top Floor. President, Henry Cullen, 13 Aberdeen street; recording secretary, J. L. Collins, 5907 La Salle street; financial secretary, N. Rousseau, 5938 Normal avenue.

*No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.—Meets every Monday at Morrison's Hall, Circle street. President, C. A. Sales, 773 W. Michigan street; recording secretary, Thos. Gage, 846 Prospect street; financial secretary, W. F. Snodderly, 2322 Dewey avenue.

*No. 11, Waterbury, Conn.—Meets every Friday at Carpenters' Hall, Schiltz bldg., Main street. President, W. J. McNeills, 64 Kingsbury street; recording secretary, C. Totten, 131 Bank street; financial secretary, H. C. Propson, 44 Cottage street.

*No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.—Meets every Friday evening at Trades' Assembly Hall, Main street, between Third and Fourth streets. President, C. E. Emery, P. O. Box 57; recording secretary, A. E. Hoes, P. O. Box 70; financial secretary, S. A. Birkhans, P. O. Box 70.

*No. 13, El Paso, Tex.—Meets first and fourth Monday at Masonic Temple, San Antonio street. President, C. A. Gilbert, Box 620; recording secretary, S. A. Milliron, Box 620; financial secretary, J. Blake, Box 620.

†No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Thursday night at 302 Grant street. President, John Scanlon, 302 Grant street; recording secretary, S. D. Young, 302 Grant Street; financial secretary, F. J. Willenpart, Upton and Watt streets.

*No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets first and third Friday at Filler's Hall, 331 Palisade avenue. President, Peter Sorensen, 361 Palisade avenue, Jersey City; recording secretary, John J. Byrne, 1225 Park avenue, Hoboken; financial secretary, Jas. F. Morrison, 814 Park avenue, Hoboken.

*No. 16, Evansville, Ind.—Meets every Thursday night at Private Hall or rooms, 313½ Upper Third street. President, Roy Hoskinson, 712 Walnut street; recording secretary, Arthur Selzer, 515 East Columbia street; financial secretary, Edw. Wilke, 519 Upper Seventh street.

*No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Monday evening at Johnson's Hall, 84 Monroe avenue. President, Chas. R. Lapworth, 955 Merrick avenue; recording secretary, Edw. G. Smith, 182 Sherman street; financial secretary, F. W. Stubenvall, 497 Sixth street.

*No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday evening, at 1333 Grand avenue. President, F. H. Fish, 3303 E. Ninth street; recording secretary, J. T. Byars, 1819 Norton avenue; financial secretary, Neil Callahan, 3504 Howard avenue.

*No. 19, Atchison, Kans.—Meets second and fourth Fridays, Labor Union Hall, Seventh and Commercial streets. President, E. A. Gemeny, Missouri-Kansas Telephone Co.; recording secretary, J. W. Keel, 509 Harmony street; financial secretary, W. H. Coleman, 723 E street.

†No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday night at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. President, P. McLaughlin, New York avenue and Winthrop street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, F. Curtin, 193 Bowery; financial secretary, T. J. Convery, 193 Bowery.

†No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Elks' Hall, 232 North Ninth street. President, R. H. Kellar, 316 North Eighth street; recording secretary, Ed. Ferry, 841 East Churchlane street; financial secretary, R. E. Collier, 1111 Harmer street.

†No. 22, Omaha, Nebr.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., at Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, W. H. Klein, 504 First avenue, Council Bluffs, Ia.; recording secretary, H. P. Kerr, 2245 North Nineteenth street; financial secretary, M. J. Curran, 1814 St. Mary's avenue.

*No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.—Meets first and third Mondays at Federation Hall, Third and Wabasha streets. President, C. P. Donnellan, No. 14 West Fourth streets; recording secretary, W. B. Tubbersing, 882 Arundel street; financial secretary, H. H. Tubbersing, 447 West Central avenue.

*No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets every Tuesday at Halcomb's Hall, 43 Fourth street, south. President, Louis Foss, 616 Nineteenth avenue, south; recording secretary, F. Flanagan, 48 Fourth street, south; financial secretary, J. J. Reynolds, 2316 Fourth avenue, south.

*No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—Meets every Thursday at C. L. U. Hall, 626 Wabash avenue. President, F. Morgan, 662 Oak street; recording secretary, Dean Bostick, 510 Walnut Street; financial secretary, Lee Dickerson, 509 South Thirteenth street.

†No. 26, Washington, D.C.—Meets every Thursday, Royal Hall, Seventh and N streets, Northwest. President, E. Nothnagel, 1415 5th street, Northwest; recording secretary, S. F. Adams, 724 Eighteenth street, Northwest; financial secretary, A. Longprey, P. O. Box 516, Station G.

†No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday at Border State Bank building, Park avenue and Fayette street. President, Daniel MacOdrom, 528

Sharp street; recording secretary, D. Eighny, 528 Sharp street; financial secretary, J. A. Connolly, 1728 North Bond street.

†No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at 506 East Baltimore street. President, William M. Reese, 2824 Parkwood avenue; recording secretary, John F. Stout, 804 North Wolfe street; financial secretary, Geo. J. Schmidt, 241 Milton avenue.

*No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribsam building, corner Front and Broad streets; fourth floor; take elevator. President, Charles Gordon, 32 Chapel street; recording secretary, J. Lloyd Trask, 165 E. Front street; financial secretary, F. L. Morris, 223 N. Broad street.

†No. 30, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets every second and fourth Tuesday at Cosmopolitan Hall, 1813 Vine street. President, Samuel Johns, 26 East Court street; recording secretary, Fred. S. Seidel, 2822 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Palmer, 4222 Cherry street, Cincinnati, O.

*No. 31, Duluth, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Bricklayers' Hall, Axa Building, 221 West Superior street. President, Richard Thayer, 4027 West Fifth street; recording secretary, C. W. Higgins, 216 West Superior street; financial secretary, M. A. Hibbard, care of Northern Electric Company.

*No. 32, Lima, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Donze Hall, South Main street. President, O. G. Snyder, Bluffton, Ohio; recording secretary, W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison avenue, Lima, Ohio; financial secretary, E. Kraus, 308½ E. Wayne street, Lima.

*No. 33, New Castle, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday night at Dushane Hall, Washington street. President, James B. Dygert, 198 Barton street; recording secretary, Paul Gaston, 263 Pitts street; financial secretary, T. L. Runkle, 359 Cunningham avenue.

†No. 34, Peoria, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Pettitt's Hall, 209 Liberty street. President, Geo. M. Akers, 511 Hurlburt street; recording secretary, Walter Williams, 313 South Jefferson street; financial secretary, Edgar Peek, 313 South Jefferson street.

*No. 35, Massillon, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, McAymonds Block. President F. F. Flickinger, 188 Richville avenue; recording secretary, R. S. Hardgrove, 22 E. Charles street; financial secretary, A. Shorb, 332 West Tremont street.

†No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets Friday night at 1019 J street. President, F. O. Hutton, 2626 M street; recording secretary, W. H. Eastman, 913 K street; financial secretary, F. A. Holden, 915 Nineteenth street.

†No. 37, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Thursday in Foster Block, Room 10, corner Asylum and Ann streets. President, J. W. Condon, 32 Lewis street; recording secretary, James Lynch, 32 Allyn street; financial secretary, Maurice Collins, 32 Allyn street.

†No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Tuesday at Foresters' Hall, 223 Champlain street. President, Edw. T. Mackey, 14 Arnold street; recording secretary, Wm. Shourds, 107 Giddings street; financial secretary, Frank Estinghausen, 83 Prospect street.

*No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday at Arch Hall, 393 Ontario street. President, Richard Murphy, 6 Buell street; recording secretary, O. B. Faulhaber, 61 Colgate street; business agent and financial secretary, F. J. Sullivan, 83 Prospect street.

*No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.—Meets Wednesday at A. O. U. W. Hall, 8th and Locust streets. President, A. E. McCarthy, 22d, between Bell and Commercial street; recording secretary, Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Ellis, 736 So. 4th street.

†No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, cor. E. Huron and Ellcott streets. President, A. Cunningham, 566 West Utica street; recording secretary, B. A. Burke, Forne's

Hotel, cor. Pearl and Court streets; financial secretary, L. Wepperman, 164 Peach street.

†No. 42, Utica, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Temple, 18 Hotel street. President, F. E. Brigham, N. Y. Tel. Co., Little Falls, N. Y.; recording secretary, C. R. Stringer, 437 Whitesboro street; financial secretary, H. Van Der Bogart, 9 Holland avenue.

†No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets Fridays at Bartenders' Hall, Empire Block, Genesee street. President, Fred H. Kenney, Lock Box 416, 307 Cedar street; recording secretary, F. W. Gill, 620 S. Salina; financial secretary, John Kerwin, 105 Belmont street.

†No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every other Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 86 State street. President, P. J. Brennan, No. 42 Bartlett street; recording secretary, F. C. Gunsaul, 30 University avenue; financial secretary, W. G. Carroll, 120½ Monroe avenue.

†No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Schwarts' Hall, corner Goodell and Washington streets. President, W. Murkins, 574 Washington street; recording secretary, C. H. Brown, 120, Diamond Place; financial secretary, Jas. Shane, 78 South Division street.

†No. 46, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Thursday evening at Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. building, Central and Merrimac streets. President, Geo. W. Conant; recording secretary, Geo. Smith; financial secretary, G. C. Smith, 104 So. Whipple street.

*No. 47, Sioux City, Iowa.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at Room 424, Toy Block, corner Fourth and Jackson streets. President, L. Maher, 612 West Ninth street; recording secretary, F. G. Smith, 910 Douglass street; financial secretary, C. A. Biggins, 1623 Omaha street.

*No. 48, Richmond, Va.—Meets every Wednesday night at E. Nett's Hall, Fifth and Marshall streets. President, D. M. Page; Box 61, Richmond, Va.; recording secretary, F. A. Fry, 608½ China street; financial secretary, J. C. Wheat, 1013 Taylor street.

†No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at Electrical Workers' Hall, 198-198 Washington street. President, Alex. McGregor, 1309 Tripp avenue; recording secretary, P. A. Cornell, 331 Drake avenue; financial secretary, F. H. Prince, 444 W. Lake street.

*No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 9 North Illinois street. President, J. Workman, 117 South Church street; recording secretary, A. Weinel, 15 East C street; financial secretary, D. Mallinson, corner A and Jackson streets.

*No. 51, Reading, Pa.—Meets First Sunday, second and fourth Tuesdays at Haraguard Hall, 48 South Sixth Street. President, Clifford Lyons, 342 South Fourth street; recording secretary, E. Arrowsmith, 504 North Tenth street; financial secretary, David A. Clump, 933 Washington street.

†No. 52, Newark, N. J.—Meets Monday nights at Electrical Workers' Hall, 236 Washington street. President, Adolph Raube, 109 Patterson street; recording secretary, Chas. P. Taylor, 569 Humtendon street; financial secretary, J. H. Sayre, 44 North Seventh street.

*No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.—Meets every Thursday, 256 North street. President, C. A. Swarger, 622 Forster street; recording secretary, C. S. Ebersole, 237 South Fourteenth street; financial secretary, Carl A. E. Andersen, 46 Summit street.

*No. 54, Columbus, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 121½ East Town street. President, William Demaris, 154 S. Belle street; recording secretary, John C. Lang, 221 E. Livingston avenue; financial secretary, J. A. Pilger, 2493 Medary avenue.

*No. 55, Des Moines, Iowa.—Meets Thursdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, Seventh and Locust street. President, A. R. Morse, 513 Crocker street; recording secretary, Fred A. Wallace, 1012 Tenth street; financial secretary, Chas. Ladin, Thirty-eighth and Woodland ave.

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*No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets first, third, and fifth Mondays at C. M. B. A. Hall, 721 State street. President, Nat Barton, 1109 Myrtle street; recording secretary, Willis Osborne, 812 West Fourth street; financial secretary, Jas. J. Reid, 1809 Sassafras street.

*No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets Saturdays, Electrical Workers' Hall, 11 West, First street, South. President, J. H. Lovell, 257 East First street South; recording secretary, J. R. Currie, P. O. Box 402; financial secretary, C. J. Reading, Box 402.

*No. 58, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Lynch's Hall. President, William Watts, 1629 Whirlpool, city; recording secretary, Bert Dingman, 24 Niagara street, city; financial secretary, James M. Watkins, care Prospect Park Hotel, city.

No. 59, St. Louis, Mo.—Tel. Wiremen—Meets Mondays at Electrical Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, Wm. D. McSorley, 425 Ewing avenue; recording secretary, W. H. Moll, 5070 Washington avenue; financial secretary, T. Cahill, 1531 North Jefferson avenue.

*No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.—Meets first and third Saturdays at K. of P. Hall, Alamo Plaza. President, Joe Wellage, 1009 South Alamo street; recording secretary, W. White, 513 N. Leona street; financial secretary, John Thompson, 319 Lubock street.

†No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Thursday at Labor Council Hall, 438 South Spring street. President, M. B. Davidson, University Station; recording secretary, F. D. Ferguson, 513 West Eighth street; financial secretary, C. E. Smith, 773 Ceres street.

*No. 62, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Finn's Hall, northwest corner of Public Square. President, F. C. Fraunfelder, Commercial Hotel; recording secretary, T. P. Edmunds, 322 North avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Onstott, 613 Covington street.

*No. 63, Warren, Pa.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, corner Second and Liberty streets. President, John Burns, New York and Pennsylvania Tel. Co., Warren, Pa.; recording secretary, C. W. Simpson, Warren, Pa.; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Warren, Pa.

†No. 64, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Finn Hall, Public square. President, R. P. Witherell, 625 Mt. Pleasant street; recording secretary, W. L. Goodhart, 653 High street; financial secretary, Wm. Griffith, 345 West Rayan avenue.

*No. 65, Butte, Mont.—Meets first and third Saturdays at I. O. G. T. Hall, West Broadway. President, Ivan E. Holt, 207 West Park street; recording and financial secretary, W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

*No. 66, Houston, Tex.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Woodmen's Hall, 1111½ Congress avenue. President, J. M. Stevens; recording secretary, B. Still; financial secretary, A. G. Thomasan, 12 New Orleans street.

*No. 67, Quincy, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trade and Labor Hall, 619 Main street. President, L. S. Hull, 1242 Vermont street; recording secretary, Jules Boquet, 627 Maine street; financial secretary, John Redmond, 313 South Fourth street.

†No. 68, Denver, Colo.—Meets every Monday at Room 512, Charles Building, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, Geo. E. Winter, Hayward Place; recording secretary, Wm. Lorenz, 1453 California; financial secretary, F. H. Lohman, 1453 California.

†No. 69, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Temple, 314 Elm street. President, Geo. Reeves, Lion Hotel; recording secretary, R. S. Carmack, 149 Crockett street; financial secretary, J. P. Conner, Union Depot Hotel.

*No. 70, Cripple Creek, Colo.—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman block. President, T. N. Jones, Box 684; recording secretary, Chas. Sallstrom, Box 684; financial secretary, E. P. Steen, Box 684.

†No. 71, Lancaster, Pa.—Meets every Sunday morning at Labor Union Hall, South Queen

and Mifflin streets. President, P. Lawrence, 336 Green street; recording secretary, I. Bryson, 463 Beaver street; financial secretary, T. Tomlin, 472 Fremont street.

*No. 72, Waco, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights at Labor Hall, Sixth and Franklin streets. President, C. F. Marrs, 1215 Baylor street; recording secretary, C. E. Smith, 414 Washington street; financial secretary, J. E. Caple, 414 Washington street.

*No. 73, Spokane, Wash.—Meets every Monday Central Labor Hall, First and Post streets. President, R. Krueger, 1802 Sharp avenue; recording secretary, M. McCain, 1503 Mallon avenue; financial secretary, D. W. Eberlin, 2514 E. Sixth street.

*No. 74, Winona, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Superintendent of Fire Alarms Building, Lafayette street, between Third and Fourth streets. President, George Morrison, 174 East Fifth street; recording secretary, John P. Fromm, 467 East Fourth street; financial secretary, H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead street.

†No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets Second and fourth Tuesdays at C. L. U. Hall, No. 234 Canal street. President, A. E. Clark, 125 Gold street; recording secretary, F. J. Dickerson, 24 School street; financial secretary, J. Maskel, 93 James street.

*No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.—Meets every Saturday at I. O. O. F. Hall, corner A and Tenth streets. President, W. A. Trousdale, 1110½ Tacoma avenue; recording secretary, J. M. Dean, 1606 South E street; financial secretary, C. A. Young, 4110 S. Yak avenue.

†No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Meets every Wednesday at Masonic Building, Second avenue and Pike streets. President, James M. Bateman, Green Lake; recording secretary, Archibald Gordon, 2724 Madison street; financial secretary, Geo. W. Waters, 222 Sixth avenue, North.

†No. 78, Chicago, Ill.—Meets First and third Fridays at I. B. E. W. Hall, 196 East Washington street. President, Julius Lapp, 178 S. Halstead street; recording secretary, H. T. Bayard, 722 E. 42nd street; financial secretary, G. H. Foltz, 975 Clifton Park avenue.

†No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets first and third Mondays at Myers' Hall, corner of East Genesee and Montgomery streets. President, Edward Gyatt, 305 McBride street; recording secretary, Cornelius O'Connor, 503 Hawley avenue; financial secretary, V. S. Whitney, 236 West Onondaga street.

*No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Meets Tuesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, 268 Main street. President, R. Davis, P. O. Box 232; recording secretary, E. E. Mathews, P. O. Box 232; financial secretary, F. R. Pitt, P. O. Box 232.

*No. 81, Scranton, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Monday at 220 Lackawana avenue. President, D. Laverty, 313 Mulberry street; recording secretary, Gail Bonham, 813 Linden street; financial secretary, T. B. Sturdevant, 905 Cedar avenue.

†No. 82, Henderson, Ky.—Meets first, third and fourth Tuesdays in each month in Powers' Hall, First street, between Green and Elm. President, R. L. Taylor, 1413 O'Byrn street; recording secretary, Tinsley Rudy, corner Washington and Alvasia streets; financial secretary, J. A. Quinn, 318 North Elm street.

*No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Meets every Friday at Lipp's Hall, corner Third and Prairie streets. President, E. Dormant, 547 E. Water street; recording secretary, Wm. Brazell, 384 Cass street; financial secretary, N. Dalerden, 839 36th street.

*No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Tuesday in Webb Pressmen's Hall, 23½ South Broad street; President, W. R. Johnson, 112 Kirkwood ave.; recording secretary, J. H. Carlie, 171 Haynes street; financial secretary, A. R. Rodgers, 206 South Forsyth street.

*No. 85, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Can.—Meets, second and fourth Friday at Dawson Block, Queen street East. President, E. Duffin, Sault Ste. Marie; recording secretary, H. Lamberton, Sault Ste. Marie, West P. O.; financial secretary R. B. Johnston, P. O. Box 470, Sault Ste. Marie.

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†No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers Hall, 86 State street. President, F. Glynn, 8 Lampson street; recording secretary, J. Gibson, 196 State street; financial secretary, C. Warder, 233 Tremont street.

†No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers Hall, 236 Washington street. President, T. J. Dunn, 81 Ferry street; recording secretary, Wm. McDonald, 213 High street, Orange, N. J.; financial secretary, Wm. Roehrich, 236 Washington street.

*No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Labor Hall, Whitaker and Broughton streets. President, W. D. Claiborne, P. O. Box 316; recording secretary, J. T. Finnegan, P. O. Box 316; financial secretary, F. Hudson, P. O. Box 316.

*No. 89, Akron, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Bricklayers' Hall, 166 South Main street. President, George Burgoon, 145 Benjamin street; recording secretary, F. F. Loomis, 111 Viaduct; financial secretary, Fred Bien, 126 Dayton street.

†No. 90, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Saturday evening at Forester's Hall, 781 Chapel street. President, Sam'l Johnson, 63 Derby ave.; recording secretary, William McLean, 134 Union avenue; financial secretary, Wallace Mulliken, 672 Chapel street.

*No. 91, Easton, Pa.—Meets First and third Sundays at Odenweiler's Hall, Seventh and Northampton streets. President, E. D. Weber, 653 Walnut street; recording secretary, T. A. Martin, 308 Wilkesbarre street; financial secretary, W. C. Pearce, 40 Wilkesbarre street.

*No. 92, Hornellsville, N. Y.—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at I. O. G. T. hall, corner Main and Broad streets. President, C. M. Kelly, 33 Broad street; recording secretary, Max Lundrigan, 33 Broad street; financial secretary, H. S. Brown, 33 Broad street.

*No. 93, East Liverpool, O.—Meets every first and third Saturday at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, corner Fourth and Washington streets. President, R. C. Baxter, 206 Elm street, East Liverpool, Ohio; recording secretary, Wm. F. Taylor, 327 Walnut street, East Liverpool, Ohio; financial secretary, J. R. Williams, 260 Fifth street, East Liverpool, Ohio.

*No. 94, Kewanee, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights each month at Henry Telephone Co.'s Office, 217 N. Tremont street. President, E. W. Kramer, Kewanee, Ill.; recording secretary, Frank G. Rugh, 217 N. Tremont street; financial secretary, Frank A. Hyde, 429 S. Tremont street.

*No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, Sixth and Wall streets. President, J. C. Shadwick, Mo. Kans. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Alva Utt, S. W. Mo. Lt. Co.; financial secretary, Charles Nelson, box 461.

*No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets every Monday 8 p. m., at Piper Hall, 419 Main street. President, G. F. Hall, 419 Main street; recording secretary, W. D. Kendall, 419 Main street; financial secretary, S. A. Strout, 419 Main street.

*No. 97, Mt. Vernon, O.—Meets every first and third Saturday night, at Quindaro, I. O. O. F., Hall, South Main street. President, C. R. Appleton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio; recording secretary, F. D. Morrison, Mt. Vernon, Ohio; financial secretary, O. D. Layman, corner Adams and Front streets.

†No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday night at Elks' Hall, 232 N. Ninth street. President, Jas. S. Mead, 118 Noble street; Philadelphia, Pa.; recording secretary, Louis S. Fowler, 27 North Larson street, Philadelphia, Pa.; financial secretary, W. A. J. Guscott 1321 Arch street, business agent's office, Philadelphia, Pa.

*No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Monday night at Hanley Block, 63 Washington street. President, A. W. Seavey, No. 6 Spring street; recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, 447 Washington street; financial secretary, Chas. F. Smith, 33 East street.

*No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.—Meets every Tuesday at Topi's Hall, 105 E. Bay street. President, E. J. McDonnell, 904 W. Monroe street; recording secretary, C. H. Bradford, 904 W. Monroe

street; financial secretary, S. B. Kitchen, 722 West Monroe street.

†No. 101, Middletown, N. Y.—Meets every third Tuesday in each month at Times Building, corner King and Center streets. President, Charles J. Cunningham, 109 East avenue; recording secretary, Jerry V. Callaghan, 37 Beattie avenue, Middletown, N. Y.; financial secretary, Frank J. Schaefer, 30 Cottage street.

*No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—Meets Thursday of each week at Helvetia Hall, Van Houten street. President, Raymond Clark, 35 Benson street; recording secretary, C. J. Cross, 84 Sherman street, Passiac; financial secretary, W. H. Cross, 84 Sherman street, Passiac; business agent, Frank Foreman, 137 Broadway.

†No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Dexter Hall, 987 Washington street. President, Wm. J. Joyce, 10 Meander street; recording secretary, William H. Sullivan, 123 Hudson street; financial secretary, Ernest H. Chase, 19 Allston square, Allston Mass.

†No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Tuesday at Appleton Hall, Appleton street. President, Michael Birmingham, 18 Eastburn street, Brighton, Mass.; recording secretary, Lauchlin McDonald, 159 Shawmut avenue; financial secretary, L. MacLeod, 43 Myrtle street, Dorchester, Mass.

*No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trades and Labor Hall, 17 Main street, East. President, C. Fry, 114 North Ferguson avenue; recording secretary, Wm. Willson, 458 Barton street, East; financial secretary, Jas. Donaldson, 109 Maria street.

*No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.—Meets Monday evening at Warner Block. President, Louis Therfellet, Bemus street, Jamestown, N. Y.; recording secretary, Kent Spencer, Rush street, Jamestown, N. Y.; financial secretary, Wm. J. Torrey, 44 Park street, Jamestown, N. Y.

*No. 107, Pittsburg, Kans.—Meets every Tuesday at Schrifelbine Hall, Sixth and Broadway. President, Scott McCollum; financial secretary, J. R. Duncan, 606 North Pine street.

*No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—Meets every Monday night at Kraus Hall, Franklin street. President, John F. Vaughn, corner East street and West Twelfth avenue; recording secretary, W. M. Baker, P. O. Box 67; financial secretary, J. L. Brown, 90 West Eleventh avenue.

*No. 109, Davenport, Iowa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Lahrman's hall, Second and Ripley streets. President, C. W. Chase, 413 West Ninth street; recording secretary, W. C. Bloom, 103½ East Fourth street; financial secretary, Jas. Dallmer, 202 East Fifth street.

*No. 110, Sandusky, Ohio.—Meets first and third Friday nights at Fusch's Hall, corner of Monroe and Fulton streets. President, C. McNeal, Jefferson street; recording secretary, Wm. Windisch, 506 Pearl street; financial secretary, Chas. Littleton, 321 Scott street.

*No. 111, Honolulu, Hawaii.—Meets first and third Thursdays at 7.30 p. m., Queen Emma Hall, Nueraner and Beretania streets. President, Carl M. Taylor, 144 Box Hawaiian Electric Company; recording secretary, R. M. Gilman, Young Building; financial secretary, R. J. Berger, 1143 Miller street.

*No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Tuesday night at Germania Hall, Jefferson street, between First and Second streets. President, W. L. Barrett, 838 E. Main street; recording secretary, C. R. Gilmore, 1600 Brook street; financial secretary, F. H. Weaver, 738 East Washington street.

†No. 113, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Friday at A. O. H. Hall, over Voorhees' store, 22 South Tejon street. President, Frank Graham, 103 Summitt street; recording secretary, G. G. Macy, 17 W. Costilla street; financial secretary, H. T. Paschal, Box 1057.

†No. 114, Toronto, Can.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Temple Building, corner Bay and Richmond streets. President, J. G. Scally, 55 Afton avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Clark, southwest corner Dundas and Gladstone ave-

nue; financial secretary and business agent, K. A. McRae, 73 Adelaide street, East, Toronto.

*No. 115, Austin, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Council Hall, over 1000 Cong. avenue. President, R. N. Leok, 709 Cong. avenue; recording secretary, B. F. McKaughan, 1504 Sabine street; financial secretary, B. F. McDonald, 200 East Sixteenth street.

†No. 116, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Brento Hall, 547 South Spring street. President, Thos. Storie, 1835 East Twenty-first street; recording secretary, P. E. Cullinan, 2310 La Grand street; financial secretary, Ed. Lawrence, 224 South Main street.

*No. 117, Elgin, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursday, at Trades Council Hall, 102 Douglas avenue. President, J. C. Barney, 316 North Crystal street; recording secretary, T. H. Bryson, 226 Wellington avenue; financial secretary, E. C. Webb, 19 North Spring street.

*No. 118, Dayton, O.—Meets Thursday nights at Diester Post Hall, 25 North Main street. President, A. Laughman, 92 Weakley street; recording secretary, C. M. Rike, 128 East Fourth street; financial secretary, J. W. Hott, 2 Stanley street.

†No. 119, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Meets every Saturday evening at Howard Hall, East N. Y., Atlantic and Alabama avenue. President, Earl S. Oates, 447 Thompsons avenue; recording secretary, Harry W. Roland, 634 Bergen street, Brooklyn; financial secretary, A. E. Funnell, Third street, Union Course, L. I.

*No. 120, London, Ont.—Meets third Tuesday in each month at Oriental Hall, Clarence street. President, G. Upshall, 569 William street; recording secretary, L. R. Folley, 189 Wellington street; financial secretary, James G. Rushton, 12 Napier street.

†No. 121, Denver, Col.—Meets every Wednesday at Charles Bldg., room 202, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, David Reed, 135 Archer street; recording secretary, J. S. Murray, 176 W. Bayard street; financial secretary, F. J. Currihan, 609 W. Seventh avenue.

*No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.—Meets every Thursday, at 8 o'clock, at Foundry Union Hall, No. 16 Second street north. President, W. P. Benson, P. O. Box 885 Great Falls; recording secretary, D. D. Barnes, P. O. Box 885 Great Falls; financial secretary, H. M. Patterson, Great Falls, Mont., Box 885.

*No. 123, Wilmington, N. C.—Meets every Wednesday night at Atlantic Bank Building, Front and Princess streets. President, E. C. Yarbrough, 11 Church street; recording secretary, E. C. Horton, 508 South Sixth street; financial secretary, E. E. Vickers, 313 North Front street.

*No. 124, Galveston, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks' and Waiters' Hall, 307½ Tremont street. President, Jos. Cohen, 18 Post Office street; recording secretary, Ed. F. Parks, Atlanta Hotel; financial secretary, Louis Tschumy, 1305 Post Office street.

*No. 125, Portland, Ore.—Meets every Wednesday at Painters' Hall, No. 234½ Morrison street. President, H. G. Green, 52 East Sixth street; recording secretary, C. K. Reitzel; financial secretary, Ge. W. Newbury, 1054 E. Taylor street.

*No. 126, Little Rock, Ark.—Meets every Tuesday night at Labor Temple, Markham and Main streets. President, Thos. M. Kelly, 410 Broadway; recording secretary, C. J. Jobert, P. O. Box 472; financial secretary, C. M. Milham, 618 Louisiana street.

†No. 127, New Rochelle, N. Y.—Meets second and last Friday in each month at 18 Lawton street. President, R. K. Johnson, 18 Lawton street, New Rochelle, N. Y.; recording secretary, Frederick Holland, 32 Prospect Terrace, Williamsbridge, N. Y.; financial secretary, J. C. Erwin, Greenwich, Conn.

*No. 128, Alton, Ill.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at Squire Nathan's office, Second and Market streets. President, A. Foster, 511 Market street; recording secretary, Joe Z. White, 613 Belle street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Davis, 517 State street.

*No. 129, Nashville, Tenn.—Meets every Saturday night at Labor Advocate Hall. President, C. Snider; secretary, Len S. Riller.

†No. 130, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Finnian hall, 635 Gravier street. President, Wm. Fisher, 615 Third street; recording secretary, Jas. Wolf, 2548 Iberville street; financial secretary, A. Warner, 1025 Gen. Taylor street.

†No. 131, Traverse City, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in month in Central Labor Hall, corner Union and State streets. President, I. L. Cook, Traverse City, Mich.; recording secretary, H. E. Maillat, City Tel. Co., Traverse City, Mich.; financial secretary, Frank Alvord, 314 S. Division street, Traverse City, Mich.

†No. 132, South Bend, Ind.—Meets every two weeks on Monday evenings at Central Labor Hall, South Michigan street. President, J. E. Perry, 318 South Michigan street; recording secretary, C. C. Miller, Home Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Carl Moore, 704 Leland ave.

†No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night at Johnston's Hall, 34 Munroe avenue. President, James Golstan, 578 Champlain street; recording secretary, L. A. Berg, 164 Locust street; financial secretary, H. D. Chapman, 521 Champlain street.

†No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night at 196 East Washington street. President, Chas. L. White, 931 Monticello avenue; recording secretary, George O. Johnson, 1250 West Van Buren street; financial secretary, S. A. Grimblot, 4514 Champlain avenue; business agent John H. Maloney, 324 South Albany avenue.

*No. 135, La Crosse, Wis.—Meets every second and fourth Fridays of each month at Malin Hall, Fourth street. President, Thos. Bramwell, Thirteenth and Pine streets; recording secretary, Frank J. Wiggert, 423 Avon street; financial secretary, Charles H. Yates, 523 North Eighth street.

*No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Tuesday at Dunker Hall, 210 North Twentieth street. President, F. C. Bowell, Birmingham, Ala.; recording secretary, W. Hargiss, Woodlawn, Ala.; financial secretary, J. N. Harper, 2010 Third avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

*No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Meets every Sunday, 9 a. m., at Hudson avenue and Broadway. President, D. E. McCarty, 9 Broad street; recording secretary, F. Alexander, 148 Hudson avenue; financial secretary, James O. Ryan, 25 Catherine street.

*No. 138, Fort Wayne, Ind.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at Carpenter's Hall, corner Clinton and Berry streets. President, D. Mullen, 200 N. Barr street; recording secretary, E. J. Fisher, 127 East Washington street; financial secretary, H. E. Wineland, 214 Spy Run avenue.

*No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Sundays at 10 o'clock, at Federation of Labor Hall, between Lake and Baldwin streets. President, F. Voorhees, 615 William street; recording secretary, F. A. Ridall, 313 Baldwin street; financial secretary, C. H. Owens, 104 Exchange Place.

*No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carpenter's Hall, State street. President, John J. Dowling, 456 State street; recording secretary, John Fleming, 1011 Albany street; financial secretary, J. H. Reed, 439 South Center street.

†No. 141, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Wednesday at Peabody Building, Room 207, Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. President, William Bumgarner, 55 Twelfth street; recording secretary, Eugene Hagan, 730 Market street; financial secretary, I. R. Ullom, corner Twenty-second and Jacob streets.

*No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.—Meets every Monday night at Electrical Workers' Hall, Room 207, Peabody Building, Market street. President, M. H. Smith, Bridgeport, Ohio; recording secretary, George Gehring, 1312 Wood street; financial secretary, W. A. Kent, 107 Ohio street.

*No. 143, Ashtabula, O.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at C. L. U. Hall, Newberry Block, Canton and Mains. President, A. B. Chase Palmer, 10 Kinsman street; recording secretary, James D. Bomar, 10 Station street; financial secretary, H. J. Williams, 233½ Main street.

***No. 144, Wichita, Kan.**—Meets every Thursday night at Douglass and Topeka avenues. President, B. L. Cushman, 600 South Emporia street; recording secretary, S. C. Pratt, 710 South Market street; financial secretary, O. H. Budd, 124 South Emporia street.

***No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.**—Meets Wednesday night at Engineer's Hall, 218 Genesee avenue. President, Peter Derome, 710 Holden street; recording secretary, Charles Hillman, 1502 Janes avenue; financial secretary, Ross Blankerts, 2807 South Washington street.

***No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.**—Meets Wednesday night at 1106 Main street. President, Henry Demme, 1287 Pembroke street; recording secretary, E. M. Botsford, P. O. Box 623; financial secretary, F. J. Quinlan, P. O. Box 633.

***No. 147, Anderson, Ind.**—Meets every Friday night at Bricklayer's Hall, 909 Main street. President, Jos. T. Griffin, 1022 Main street; recording secretary, Edgar Lindsay, Harter House; financial secretary, C. H. Farrell, 1022 Main street.

†No. 148, Washington, D. C.—Meets Saturday night at Royal Hall, corner Seventh and N streets northwest. President, W. J. Fish, Brightwood, D. C.; recording secretary, M. E. Brandenburg, 807 H street northwest; financial secretary, R. F. Lafourcade, 1015 Sixth street northeast.

***No. 149, Aurora, Ill.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trade's Assembly Hall, on Island. President, C. W. McCray, 15 S. West street; recording secretary, F. R. McDonald 491 Benton street; financial secretary, Ed. Millhouse, 23 North Broadway.

***No. 150, Bay City, Mich.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Center and Adams streets. President, Geo. Affleck, 239 North Sherman street; recording secretary, W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay County, Mich.; financial secretary, George Trombley, 1805 10th street.

†No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday at 102 O'Farrell street, corner Stockton. Headquarters, 921 Market street. President, P. O. Peterson, 51 Lily avenue; recording secretary, J. F. Leonard, 1227 Filbert street; financial secretary, S. A. Kelly, 50 Webster street.

***No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.**—Meets first and third Thursdays at Painters' Hall, 201 Market street. President, J. D. Runkle, 520 N. National avenue; recording secretary, J. E. White, 529 N. National avenue; financial secretary, S. P. Armstrong, 110 N. Judson street.

***No. 153, Marion, Ind.**—Meets every Tuesday at Riley Hall, West Third street. President, Ed. M. Robb, care United Telephone Company; recording secretary, W. E. Roberts, 203 South Nebraska street; financial secretary, Don Bowman, 923 West Fourth street.

†No. 154, Rock Island, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night at Industrial Home, Third avenue and Twenty-first street. President, Chas. Norton, 401 Ninth street, Moline, Ill.; recording secretary, Harry Jeys, 1623½ Third avenue; financial secretary, H. W. Dean, 416 Eighth street.

***No. 155, Oklahoma City, O. T.**—Meets every Thursday evening at Ripley Building, North Broadway. President, O. A. Waller, M. & K. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, C. F. Blocher, 711 West Grande; financial secretary, J. C. Clark, M. & K. Tel. Co.

***No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at B. T. C. Hall, 406 Main street. President, J. R. Hancock, 1106 Jennings avenue; recording secretary, Lee Stephens, 602 West First street; financial secretary, C. F. Crabtree, City Hall.

***No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.**—Meets third Thursday of every month, Central Labor Hall, corner Main and Franklin streets. President, L. D. Whittig, Prairie street, Elkhart, Ind.; recording secretary, H. A. Row, 506 Beardsley avenue; financial secretary, Asa Kintzler, R. F. D. No. 1.

***No. 158, Temple, Tex.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows's Hall, Post Office Building. President, T. J. Hewitt, Box 335; recording secretary, W. W. Clay, 215 North Fifth;

financial secretary, H. S. Newland, 506 South Eleventh street.

***No. 159, Madison, Wis.**—Meets second Thursday at Union Hall, State street. President, Wm. Neff, 1316 Dayton street; recording secretary, H. W. Schroeder, 738 Williams street; financial secretary, Hiram Nelson, 426 West Washington avenue.

***No. 160, Zanesville, O.**—Meets every Wednesday night at Trades and Labor Hall, corner Seventh and Main streets. President, John Mangan, Kirk House; recording secretary, Bert Southerland, 705 Putnam avenue; financial secretary, F. C. Kent, P. O. Box 403.

***No. 161, Uniontown, Pa.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays, room 307, First National Bank Bldg., corner Pittsburg and Main street. President, W. P. Franks, 22 Wilson avenue; recording secretary, Walter Keys, 96 South Mt. Vernon avenue; financial secretary, C. Sennet, 16 Locust street.

†No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Thursday evening, at Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, E. J. Stark, Labor Temple; recording secretary, T. M. Kunsaker, Labor Temple; financial secretary, D. L. Hlatk, Labor Temple.

***No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.**—Meets first and third Mondays at Koon's Hall, 88 East Market street. President, J. J. McGlynn, 390 South street; recording secretary, A. F. Lynch 81 North Sherman street; financial secretary, A. B. Swartz, 66 E. North street.

†No. 164, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets Monday, Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue. President, Jos. Brennan, 60 Twelfth street, Hoboken; recording secretary, Edward Lynch, 300 Barrow street; financial secretary, Edw. F. Kenna, 1119 Washington street, Hoboken.

***No. 165, Newport News, Va.**—Meets every other Tuesday evening at C. L. U. Hall, corner Thirty-second street and Washington avenue. President, C. E. Hamilton; recording secretary, S. Eggleston, 226 Twenty-seventh street; financial secretary, R. A. Gentis, 1030 Twenty-eighth st.

***No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.**—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main. President, J. S. Milen, 647 Elgin avenue; financial secretary, C. H. Wilks, 703 McDermott avenue; corresponding and press secretary, W. Girard, 114 Hallet street.

***No. 167, Pittsfield, Mass.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Old England Block, North street. President, O. Keeler, 40 Kellogg street; recording secretary, William S. DeForest, 8 Cherry street; financial secretary, F. H. Smith, 27 Wellington avenue.

***No. 168, Parkersburg, W. Va.** President, B. T. Flinn, South Side; recording secretary, J. R. Mayhew, 178 Avery street; financial secretary, W. C. Vaughn, 1017 Lynn street.

***No. 169, Fresno, Cal.**—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Edgerly's Hall, corner I and Tulare streets. President, Henry Stewart, 129 Diana street, Fresno; recording secretary, B. M. Collins, 1335 F street, Fresno; financial secretary, Clarke Steger, Box 64, Fresno.

***No. 170, Mason City, Iowa.**—Meets second and last Saturday evenings at Howe's Hall cor. Fifth and Main streets. President, Max Gorman, 315 West Miller street; recording secretary, Ray F. Coe, 223½ N. Main street; financial secretary, J. D. Templin, 771 E. Miller street.

***No. 171, Ann Arbor, Mich.**—Meets first and third Saturdays at Trades Council Hall, South Main street. President, George Haggitt, 13 River st., Ypsilanti; recording secretary, Mervin Green, Ypsilanti; financial secretary, T. C. Phelps, 114 Felch street.

***No. 172, Newark, Ohio.**—Meets every Friday night at I. B. E. W. Hall, 11½ E. Church street. President, Scott Varnie, 286 Beech street; recording secretary, Sam. C. Alledorf, 81 Ninth street; financial secretary, V. H. Effinger, 56 N. Morris street.

***No. 173, Ottumwa, Iowa.**—Meets first and third Saturday at Labor Hall. President, James Poling, 217 South Schuyler street; recording secretary, John Mitchell, Ottumwa Traction & Light

Co.; financial secretary, W. D. Farrell, 225 Wapello street.

*No. 174, Mansfield, Ohio.—Meets every other Thursday at Trades Council Hall, North Main street. President, F. M. Buttler; recording secretary, Harry Kissane; financial secretary, Wm. Williams, 230 East Second street.

*No. 175, Benton Harbor, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Mondays, American Federation Hall, West Main street. President, C. C. Maddux; recording and financial secretary, R. G. Moats, 126 Summit street.

*No. 176, Joliet, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, Jefferson and Ottawa street. President, J. W. Gates, 206 South Ottawa street; recording secretary, J. W. Welch, 304 Western avenue; financial secretary, W. D. Mullinix, 213 Beach street.

*No. 177, Paducah, Ky.—President, G. P. Croumbaugh, 403 North Seventh street; recording secretary, W. Marlow, 305 North Fourth street; financial secretary, H. C. Rawling, 326 North Fourth street.

*No. 178, Canton, Ohio.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Browns Conservatory Block, West Tar street. President, E. S. Ellis, 215 West Fifth street; recording secretary, J. H. Arnold, 1025 Obay avenue; financial secretary, H. Seymour, 3020 W. Tusc street.

*No. 179, Charleston S. C.—Meets every Tuesday at Glee Club Hall, 39 George street. President, I. W. Foster, 83 Society street; recording and financial secretary, Samuel Webb, 141 Meeting street.

*No. 180 Vallejo, Cal.—Meets first Friday at Labor Association Hall, Sacramento street. President, Charles A. Pracht, 317 Kentucky st., financial and recording secretary, Frank N. Killan, 418 Georgia street.

*No. 181, Utica, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday at Labor Temple, Hotel street, Utica, New York. President, John Greenwood, 21 William street; recording secretary, Herman Wameling, 247 Seymour avenue; financial secretary, Michael E. Hooks, New Hartford, New York.

*No. 182, Montreal, Can.—Meets every first and third Wednesday at St. Joseph's Hall, St. Elizabeth street. President, J. E. Hilton, 23 Latour street; recording secretary, Arthur Wilson Walshe, 540 Sanguinet street; financial secretary, F. W. Cotten, 534 St. Antoine street.

*No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—Meets every Wednesday at Lexington, Ky., 22 West Main street. President, F. Clock, 49 North Mill street; recording secretary, M. Welch, 182 North Walnut street; financial secretary, C. D. Rothenberger, 227 North Upper street.

*No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of every month at Trades Assembly Hall, corner Main and Boone avenue. President, E. R. Hashinger, 540 West Brooks street; recording secretary, C. E. Kerr, 118 South Prairie street; financial secretary, J. H. Shull, 266 Duffield avenue.

*No. 185, Boston, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Ancient Landmark Hall, 8 Boylston Place. President, R. Lever, 43 Pinkney street, Boston; recording secretary, A. Y. Laidlaw, 34 Crescent avenue, Dorchester, Mass; financial secretary, J. S. Kavanaugh, 27 Oakdale street, Jamaica Plains, Mass.

*No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—Meets every Tuesday at Stationary Engineers' Hall, Times Bldg. President, O. O. Butler, 41 Arch street, New Britain, Conn.; recording secretary, G. K. Spring, 731 Asylum avenue; financial secretary, C. B. McDonald, 144 Governor street.

*No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.—Meets every Tuesday night at Stationary Engineers' Hall, cor. State and Otter streets. President, Emil Prong, 16 Carr street; recording secretary, J. R. Mentzell, Ceape street; financial secretary, Robert Waters, 187 Wangoo street.

*No. 188, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, Elm and Scotland Court. President, E. A. White, 182 N. Akard; recording secretary, B. E. Loper, 269 Cochran street; financial secretary, Charles Dietz, 182 N. Akard.

*No. 189, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every second and fourth Friday at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue. President, John C. Westfall, 4429 Garfield avenue; recording secretary, Wm. H. Pfeifer, 3837 North Market street; financial secretary, G. J. Rolwes, 4347 College avenue.

*No. 190, Newark, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Shawgers Hall, corner Roseville avenue and Orange street. President, Morris R. Welch, 113 Dickerson street; recording secretary, Joseph Helnes, 181 North Second street; financial secretary, Joseph R. Hoch, 320 New street.

*No. 191, Everett, Wash.—Meets Monday at Labor Temple, 2820 Lombard street. President, Charles Crickmore, 3004 Rockefeller avenue; recording secretary, Edward F. Burkhart, 2727 Wetmore avenue; financial secretary, L. V. Harper, P. O. Box 228.

*No. 192, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets every Tuesday at Central Labor Temple. President, C. L. Hamilton, 148 Adams street; recording secretary, Geo. A. Hulbert, 140 Union street; financial secretary, H. O. McInturf, 148 Adams street.

*No. 193, Springfield, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday at I. B. E. W. Hall, 210½ South Fifth street. President, Wm. Chiles, 1216 East Jackson street; recording secretary, John Mansfield, 1007 East Cook street; financial secretary, L. B. Johnson, 528 North Fifth street.

*No. 194, Shreveport, La.—Meets every Tuesday at Building Trades Hall, corner Corn and Texas streets. President, T. C. Clenny, Shreveport, La.; recording secretary, R. G. Auhitehead, Arcade Hotel; financial secretary, F. M. Jones, P. O. Box 250.

*No. 195, Marietta, O.—Meets every Thursday at Trades Labor Hall, corner Second and Tynerway streets. President, A. T. Willey, Marietta Tel. Company; recording secretary, Wm. H. Reed, 214½ Fifth street; financial secretary, E. Davis, Box No. 584.

*No. 196, Rockford, Ill.—Meets first and third Fridays at I. B. E. W. Hall, 311 West State street. President, C. B. Bennett, 224 South Church street; recording secretary, W. E. Kelly, 709 Green street; financial secretary, H. T. Lawson, 1109 Third avenue.

*No. 197, Bloomington Ill.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, over 106 West Front street. President, J. J. Eversole, P. O. Box 274; recording secretary, C. J. Winters, P. O. Box 274; financial secretary, J. A. Howell, 515 N. Lee st.

*No. 198, Dubuque, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Eickhorn Hall, Thirteenth and Clay street; President, G. D. Johnson, Fourteenth and Clay streets; recording secretary, F. L. Jess, Seventh and Iowa; financial secretary, John N. Krachl, Facade Building.

*No. 199 St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Electrical Workers' Hall, No. 1028 Franklin avenue. President, T. F. Lapping, 3929a McRee avenue; recording secretary, C. T. Hinds, 3111 N. Grand avenue; financial secretary, D. J. Collins, 3875 Juniatia street.

*No. 200, Anaconda, Mont.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, Mattie Block, East Commercial avenue. President, W. R. Wright, P. O. Box 483; recording secretary, E. E. Toole, P. O. Box 483; financial secretary H. J. Hamilton, P. O. Box 526.

*No. 201, Appleton, Wis.—Meets first and third Tuesday of each month at Master Trades Rooms, corner Edward and Appleton streets. President, J. Daily, 870 Eighth street; recording secretary, C. H. Mackey, 667 Appleton street; financial secretary, N. J. Denester, 665 Appleton street.

*No. 202, Seattle, Wash.—Meets second Tuesday of each month in basement of Hotel Seattle, Occidental avenue and Yesler street. President, R. C. Williams, 508 Fifth avenue; recording secretary, Gus Soderberg, Eighth avenue near Pike street; financial secretary, L. H. Brickley, 1212 East Columbia street.

*No. 203, Champaign and Urbana, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month, at Percival Hall, corner of Neil street and University avenue. President, Frank Lester, Room No. 4, Lindsley Block, Urbana, Ill.; recording secretary, A. L. Chandler, 406 West Vine street,

Champaign; financial secretary, J. R. Sheffer, 509 North Neil street.

†No. 204, Springfield, Ohio.—Meets first and third Fridays at Johnson Building, corner W. Main street and Walnut alley. President, T. C. Rotsel, 112 South Center street; recording secretary, H. S. Copeland, 198 Linden avenue; financial secretary, William Rilea, 108 East Columbia street.

*No. 205, Jackson, Mich.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, corner Jackson and Main streets. President, E. Osborne, 511 North Jackson street; recording secretary, Ernest Wideman, 345 Park avenue; financial secretary, F. G. Layher, 508 East Biddle street.

*No. 206, Hamilton, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday night at 8 p. m., in K. O. T. M. Hall, corner Third and Court streets. President, Peter Hovis, financial secretary, H. Ed Herrmann, 28 South B street.

*No. 207, Stockton, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday, at Turner Hall, 110 North Hunter street. President, Frank Ellison, 229 South Sutter street; recording secretary, Wm. E. Lee, 539 South American street; financial secretary, James R. Wagner, 603 West Park street.

*No. 208, Muscatine, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, 105-107 Iowa avenue. President, L. P. Davis, 606 Chestnut street; recording secretary, C. U. Frack, 304 East Fifth street; financial secretary, W. F. Demorest, 206 East Second street.

*No. 209, Logansport, Ind.—Meets every Thursday night at Painters' Hall, 238½ Market street. President, Nate Costenborder, 320 Race street; recording secretary, H. R. Matlock, 313½ Pearl street; financial secretary, J. Clingenpeel, 414 Tenth street.

†No. 210, Atlantic City, N. J.—Meets every Wednesday night at Odd Fellows Hall, New York avenue. President, Jas. T. Dorman, 1915 Caspian avenue; recording secretary, Newton Cramer, Rear 12 South Ohio avenue; financial secretary, C. H. Towne, Box No. 557.

†No. 211, Atlantic City, N. J.—Meets every Friday night in Memorial Hall, New York avenue. President, W. H. Malloch; recording secretary, J. F. Moore; financial secretary, A. L. Riley.

†No. 212, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Wednesday at Southwest corner Twelfth and Vine streets. President, Joseph Cullen, 952 West Sixth street; recording secretary, Harry Falquet, 1125 Jackson street; financial secretary, W. B. Kelley, 321 Pike street.

*No. 213, Vancouver, B. C.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at O'Brien's Hall, corner Hastings and Horner streets. President, H. A. MacDonald, 1182 Robson street; recording secretary, C. D. Newcomb, 400 Carl ave.; financial secretary, H. V. Rankin, 126 East Cordova street.

*No. 214, Olean, N. Y.—Meets every Thursday at Fountain Hose House, First street. President, J. E. Dower, Olean, N. Y., care of O. E. L. & Pr. Co.; recording secretary, F. E. Dellenger, 128 South Twelfth street; financial secretary, W. N. White, Box 424, Olean, N. Y.

*No. 215, Hot Springs, Ark.—Meets every Tuesday night at Trade's Council Hall, Chapel street. President, J. T. Smith; recording secretary, E. L. McElroy, P. O. Box 374; financial secretary, J. C. Haines, P. O. Box 374.

*No. 216, Owensboro, Ky.—Meets every Thursday at Lineman Hall, 315½ Frederick street. President, A. D. Fayght, City Light Plant; recording secretary, R. L. Woods, 815 Cherry street; financial secretary, E. L. Mitchell, 525 Mason avenue.

†No. 217, Seattle Wash.—Meets Mondays at Waitresses Hall, 1420 Second avenue. President, W. W. Morgan, 1529 Fourth avenue; recording secretary, Daniel Buck, 1418 Sixth avenue; financial secretary, A. Whitlock, P. O. Box 928.

*No. 218, Sharon, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday night at A. O. U. W. Hall, Shenango and River streets. President, E. E. Carson, No. 25 Pennsylvania avenue; recording secretary, Frank Schoof, No. 15 Porter street; financial secretary, H. W. Rice, P. O. Box No. 80, Sharon, Pa.

*No. 219, Sullivan, Ind.—Meets first and third Tuesday night at Electric Plant Building. President, S. M. Riggs; recording secretary, J. E. Stanfield, Sullivan, Ind.; financial secretary, N. S. Worley.

‡No. 220, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Durand Building, West Main street. President, Joseph V. Richards, 6 Wolf street; recording secretary, Frank A. Yatteau, 17 Gregory street; financial secretary, E. A. Thompson, Flat No. 14, 435 Main street east.

†No. 221, Beaumont, Tex.—Meets every Friday night at Carpenter's Hall, corner Main and Washington streets. President, J. DeVoke, Beaumont Street Railway; recording secretary, William Newhart, Beaumont Telephone Company; financial secretary, O. H. Ryan, Box 581.

*No. 222, Lafayette, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday, at 639½ Main street. President, F. E. Williams, 413 N. Fifth street; recording secretary, J. E. Callahan, 632 Romig street; financial secretary, W. Hawkins, 352 N. Danbersbury st.

†No. 223, Brockton, Mass.—Meets second and Fourth Monday at Red Men's Hall, 47 Center street. President, Harry R. Allen, 46 Fuller street; recording secretary, Everett W. Cole, 416 School street, Whitman, Mass.; financial secretary, Arthur B. Spencer, 223 Crescent street.

*No. 224, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Painters Hall, 635½ Central avenue; President, P. V. Jones, Gates Flat; recording secretary, C. W. Newton, Fourth A. North and Tenth street; financial secretary, Henry C. Cox, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

*No. 225, Topeka, Kans.—Meets every Thursday at Trades' and Labor Hall, 420 Kansas avenue. President, Dan Mullane, P. O. Box 14; recording secretary, A. F. Roby, P. O. Box 14; financial secretary, T. E. Vesper, P. O. Box 14.

†No. 226, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Dow's Block, Second avenue and Second street. President, S. S. Conrad, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; recording secretary, G. B. Bush, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; financial secretary, John A. Dale, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

†No. 227, Birmingham, Ala.—Meets every Wednesday night at Fox's Hall, corner Fourth avenue and 19th street. President, R. T. Parham, 2217 Third avenue; recording secretary, J. A. Simons, 110½ N. Twenty-first street; financial secretary, G. W. Brown, 312 N. Eighteenth street.

*No. 228, Oil City, Pa.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at K. of P. Hall, Center and Elm streets. President, H. Bocel, 19 Grove avenue; recording secretary, W. A. Humes; financial secretary, J. W. Bullock, 212 East South Second street.

*No. 229, Manchester, N. H.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of month at Building and Trades Council Hall, Elm street. President, W. G. Fraser, 53 Penacook street; recording secretary, W. E. Brocklebank, 28 Hanover street; financial secretary, B. T. Farrell, 31 Armory street.

*No. 230, Victoria, B. C.—Meets every second and fourth Thursday at Labor Hall, corner Douglas and Johnson streets. President, C. C. McKenzie, Douglas street; recording secretary, Frank R. Shapeland, 29 Mears street; financial secretary, E. L. Vaughan, P. O. Box 354, Victoria, B. C.

†No. 231, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings of each month at Lincoln Club Rooms, 66 Pearl street. President, J. Lavands, 218 North Union street; recording secretary, V. L. Fausey, 570 South East street; financial secretary, H. R. Erdmann, 449 Terrace avenue.

No. 232, Schenectady, N. Y.—Second and Fourth Tuesdays, at Bradt-Yates Building, corner Center and State streets. President, A. Nuttall, 4 Harvard street; recording secretary, C. H. Tinke, 761 E. Liberty street; financial secretary, E. Burnham, 119 Gunderland avenue.

†No. 233, Colorado Springs, Colo.—Meets every Thursday at Building Labors Hall, over 12 East Huerfano street. President, James L. Smith, 732 East Kiowa street; recording secretary, Robt. J. Clark, 114 North Weber; financial secretary, S. C. Swisher, 425 East Boulder street, P. O. 654.

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 *No. 234, Schenectady, N. Y.—President, R. E. Ellis, 87 North street; recording secretary, E. Sullivan; financial secretary, Geo. B. Gerding, 21 North street.

*No. 235, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Meets Thursday nights at corner Twelfth and Vine streets. President, C. R. Baker, 353 East Third street; recording secretary, Jos. Early, 2019 Breen street; financial secretary, M. L. Purkey, 1135 Vine street.

*No. 236, Streator, Ill.—Meets every Monday night at Casey's Hall, 105 E. Main street. President, H. M. Griffith, 605 Glass street; recording secretary, Boyd Hufty, Streator Ind. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Marshal Zack, 207 W. Lincoln avenue.

*No. 237, Lorain, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday in each month at I. O. O. F. Hall, Broadway. President, R. Lindsay, No. 8 Wilson Block; recording secretary, E. P. Barnes, 509 W. Erie Avenue; financial secretary, A. C. Marsh, Elyria, O.

*No. 238, Asheville, N. C.—Meets every Saturday at C. L. U. Hall, 39 Patton avenue. President John Long, W. U. Tel. Co.; recording and financial secretary, J. H. Graham, 140 Bailey street.

*No. 239, Newark, N. J.—Electric fixtures, hangers and fitters.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Electrical Workers Hall, 236 Washington street. President, Wm. G. Schuessler, 241 Camden street; recording secretary, Harry Schnarr, 185 North Fourth street; financial secretary, Michael Tanenbaum, 204½ Bergen street.

*No. 240, Philadelphia, Pa.—Telephone.—Meets every Thursday at Morning Star Hall, northeast corner of Ninth and Callowhill streets. President, J. D. Blair, 866 Bally street, city; recording secretary, J. C. Boone, 2330 Coral street, city; financial secretary, John Barker, 1512 Fountain street.

*No. 241, Dayton, Ohio.—Meets every second and fourth Friday night at Deister Post Hall, 25 North Main street. President, J. E. Hannah, 43 Holt street; recording secretary, S. H. Kitchen, 86 S. Williams street; financial secretary, Chas. Reiter, 911 West Third street.

*No. 242, Decatur, Ill.—Meets every Friday night at Room 416, Powers' Building, cor. South Water and East Main streets. President, E. O. Baker, Room 16 Syndicate Block; recording secretary, Jno. Simon, 416 Powers Building; financial secretary, A. Frazier, 416 Powers Building.

*No. 243, Vincennes, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday night at Odd Fellows Building, corner Second and Broadway street. President, H. O. Sharr, Vincennes; recording secretary, Lester Johnson, Wabash avenue; financial secretary, C. F. Green, 817 Busseron street.

*No. 244, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.—Meets first and third Sunday, 2 p. m., at Hess' Hall, Center street, between Fourth and Fifth. President, James O'Donnell, East Mauch Chunk; recording secretary, Charles Huber, East Mauch Chunk; financial secretary, J. P. Tracy, East Mauch Chunk.

*No. 245, Toledo, O.—Meets every Friday night at Mulcaheys Hall, 714 Monroe street. President, Paul Horn, 816 Utah street; recording secretary, A. B. Cole, 3119 Monroe street; financial secretary, Jacob Snyder, 536 South Erie street.

*No. 246, Steubenville, O.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Druids' Hall, North Fourth street. President, Frank Baker, Brilliant, Ohio; recording secretary, S. M. Richards, 100 East South street; financial secretary, Fred. M. Ross, 413 North Fifth street.

*No. 247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at Trades Assembly Hall, State street, near Canal bridge. President, Arthur E. Sparks, 20 Cora street; recording secretary, John Stevens, 318 Summit avenue; financial secretary, H. W. While, 6 Mymders street.

*No. 248, Chillicothe, Ohio.—Meets first and third Sundays at Federal Labor Union Hall, 153 East Fifth street. President, E. O. Jackson, 232 Vine street; recording secretary, Strawder Swyers, Colonial Hotel; financial secretary, W. B. Goodwin, 354 South Paint street.

*No. 249, St Catharines, Ontario.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday, each month, at Trades and Labor Hall, St. Paul street. President, Fred C. Crawford, St. Catharines, Ontario; recording secretary, John Schuler, St. Catharines, Ontario; financial secretary, Joseph Lappin, St. Catharines, Ont.

*No. 250 San Jose, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday in Building Trades Council Hall, First and Post streets. President, H. Laughlin, 124 W. San Fernando street; recording secretary, F. W. Bustin, 57 South Fourth street; financial secretary, J. W. Hilton, 26 Sanborne avenue.

*No. 251, Pine Bluff, Ark.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Carpenters Hall, 112½ W. Banaque streets. President, S. W. Maxson; recording secretary, E. M. Baker, financial secretary, J. W. Johnson, 407 E. Second street.

*No. 252, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets third Thursday each month at Ellis' Building, State street. President, William P. Copeland, 738 State street; recording secretary, Ralph Lathroup, 6 Terrace Place; financial secretary, C. A. Bates, Box 655.

*No. 253, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Meets first and third Thursdays, Federation Hall, corner First avenue and Second street. President, C. A. Eisentraut, care Iowa Tel. Co.; recording secretary, G. R. Buckley, 309 South Sixth street, East; financial secretary, E. E. Koontz, care Iowa Tel. Co.

*No. 254, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Machinists Hall, State and Jay streets. President, Jno. Cornick, 150 Strong street; recording secretary, A. M. Franchois, 253 Broadway; financial secretary, Ed. Kenelty, 302 Lafayette street.

*No. 255, Augusta, Ga.—Financial secretary, O. C. Furlong, 944 Fenwick street.

*No. 256, Jackson, Miss.—Meets every Tuesday night at No. 1 Fire Company Hall, corner State and Amite street. President, W. G. Lawson, care of Edwards Hotel Co.; recording secretary, J. W. Hansberry, P. O. Box 126; financial secretary, J. H. Hansberry, P. O. Box 126.

*No. 257, Herkimer, N. Y.—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Trades Assembly Hall North Main street. President, Martin Manion North Washington street; recording secretary, Chas. Folts, 311 Eastern avenue; financial secretary, H. Vilhauer, 223 Perry street.

*No. 258, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Friday night at Hanley Hall, Washington street. President, T. J. McCarty, 53 Dartmouth avenue; recording secretary, F. S. Tullhen, 34 Hilton street Pawtucket, R. I.; financial secretary, J. F. Noon, 69 Union avenue.

*No. 259, Salem, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at I. O. O. F. Hall, Washington street. President, E. A. Oliver, 3 Granite street; recording and financial secretary, F. A. Coker, 41 March street.

*No. 260, Geneva, N. Y.—Meets First and third Sunday of each month at Retail Clerks' Hall, 16 Seneca street. President, Arthur Harris, Geneva Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Ed. F. Gilmore, Geneva Tel. Co.; financial secretary, John Mayne, Park Hotel.

*No. 261 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—First and third Wednesday, Phythian Hall, 464½ Broadway. President, Chas. A. Drulette; recording secretary, Leonard Ager, 11 Maple avenue; financial secretary, Wm. H. Owen, 42½ Carolinestreet.

*No. 262, Pullman, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at K. of P. Hall, 111 Place. President, Wm. Street, 424 Stephenson street, Pullman, Ill; recording secretary, C. D. Bowman, 6831 Calumet avenue Chicago; financial secretary, Fred. Bruder, 1855 Ninety-fifth street, Chicago.

*No. 263, Shamokin, Pa.—Meets Thursday evening at 7.30, Room 7, Seiler Zimmerman Building, Independence street. President, Harry T. Morgan, corner Pine and Diamond streets; recording secretary, Rosser Samuels, 118 Poplar street; financial secretary, Ed. Roth, 49 East Sunbury street.

*No. 264, Pittsfield, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Friday of every month at Bartenders Hall, England Block. President, S. W. Monkes, 224 Columbia avenue; recording secretary, H. E.

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Mountfort, 112 Elizabeth street; financial secretary, C. C. Rowley, Tyler street.

*No. 265, Lincoln, Neb.—Meets every Thursday night at Labor Hall, 138 South Eleventh street. President, Mark T. Caster, 2131 S. street; recording secretary, Ray. D. Howard, 1112 E. street; financial secretary, Geo. W. Neally, 436 South Thirteenth street.

*No. 266, Sedalia, Mo.—Meets every Thursday at Glass Hall, corner Third and Lamine streets. President L. Elsmann, 705 East Fifteenth street; recording secretary, Jno. W. Hennerman, northwest corner Jefferson and Ohio streets; financial secretary, Milo I. Spahr, 312 West Eleventh street.

*No. 267, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets first and third Saturday, at K. of C. Hall, Gazette Building. President, B. A. Cawley, 77 Second avenue; recording secretary, C. W. Nitz, 893 Emmett street; financial secretary, L. Beyer, 19 Swan street.

*No. 268, Newport, R. I.—First and third Fridays, at St. George's Hall, Thames street. President, C. W. Holmes, 14 Bliss Road; recording secretary, Charles A. Bloom, 29 Denniston street; financial secretary, F. A. Bloom, 1 Harlan avenue.

*No. 269, Princeton, Ind.—Meets first and fourth Monday night, on second floor of City Building, Broadway and Prince streets. President, Charles Stevens, Telephone office; recording secretary, Lewis S. Kell, 211 South Seminary street; financial secretary, L. S. Kell, 109 North Prince street.

*No. 270, Augusta, Ga.—Meets every Wednesday night at Red Men's Hall, Broad and Jackson streets. President, Luke Collins, 1430 Broad street; recording secretary, H. B. Mitchell, 1523 Estus street; financial secretary, W. P. O'Keefe, 730 Calhoun street.

*No. 271, Altoona, Pa.—First and third Monday, each month, Carpenter's Hall, Eleventh avenue and Thirteenth street. President, H. H. Baker, 1021½ Chest avenue, Altoona, Pa.; recording secretary, F. T. Kleffman, 910 Lexington avenue; financial secretary, Esse T. Campbell, 1402 18th avenue.

*No. 272, Sherman, Texas.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at Union Hall, southwest corner square. President, W. E. Burney, care Grayson Tel. Co.; recording secretary, E. A. Kurtz, S. W. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, E. F. Jerger, 436 S. Rusk street.

*No. 273, Clinton, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, at Labor Temple, Fifth avenue. President, J. J. Davis, 202 South Second street; recording secretary, O. A. Prest, 425 Dewitt street; financial secretary, C. C. Mathiesen, 629 Stockholm street.

*No. 274, Marinette, Wis.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trades Council Hall, Main street. President, Edwin A. Golden, Wells street; recording secretary, S. H. Duket, Hose House No. 2; financial secretary, F. E. McWayne, 1838 Stephenson street.

*No. 275, Muskegon, Mich.—Meets Tuesdays at Trades and Labor Hall, Western avenue. President, J. J. Collins, 205 Houston avenue; recording secretary, W. S. Krebs, 54 Western avenue; financial secretary, C. B. Morey, 52 Mills avenue.

*No. 276, West Superior, Wis.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at Union Hall, Hammond Block, corner Winter street and Tower avenue. President, M. H. Buckley, 1705 Broadway; recording secretary, J. R. Tillotson, 1620 Oaks avenue; financial secretary, Alex. Leverty, 1102 Banks avenue.

*No. 277, Kingston, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursday evenings at Recorder's Room, City Hall, Rellly street and Broadway. President, H. H. Buckbee, Lucas avenue; recording secretary, Roswell Coles, 76 Maiden Lane; financial secretary, James Powell, 100 Downs street.

*No. 278, Rock Island, Ill.—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Turner Hall, Third avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, Rock Island, Ill. President, George O. Morris, Moline, Ill.; recording secretary, Henry Hilper-

thausen, Eleventh street and Eleventh avenue, Rock Island, Ill.; financial secretary, Jay C. Mead, 655 East Sixth street, Davenport, Iowa.

*No. 279, Chicago, Ill.—(Armature winders.)—Meets every Wednesday evening at 186 Washington street. President, Jas. A. Pepper, 178 Dearborn avenue; recording secretary, F. M. Mielke, 1001 N. Kedzie avenue; financial secretary, A. Elbel, 815 West Fulton street.

*No. 280, Hammond, Ind.—Meets first and third Friday at K. of P. Hall, 247 State street. President, Frank D. Cooley, 726 State street; recording secretary Sam. J. Carpenter, 312 Walter street; financial secretary, Gus. Schoop, 536 Truman avenue.

*No. 281, New Orleans, La.—Meets first Friday in each month at McMahon's Hall, Dryades street, near Calliope. President, Chas. Klster, 2719 First street; recording secretary, E. G. Spooner, 1727 Berlin street; financial secretary, George Lorrick, 6059 Constance street.

*No. 282, Chicago, Ill.—Financial secretary, A. J. Fawcett, 5211 Bishop street.

*No. 283, San Francisco, Cal.—Meet Tuesday evening in Labor Temple, 117 Turk street. President, J. Ed. Barton, 2105 Vine street, Berkeley, Cal.; recording secretary, Jere P. Connihan, 624 Shotwell street; financial secretary, William F. Coyle, 1726 Twelfth avenue south.

*No. 284, Rochester, N. Y.—(Station men.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month, Rodenbecks Hall, 12 North Water street. President, A. D. Rees, 211 Frost avenue; recording secretary, G. M. Lampman, 72 Glasgow street; financial secretary, S. B. Russell, 157 Cady street.

*No. 285, Lynn, Mass.—Financial secretary, F. Pierce, 479 Essex street.

*No. 286, New Albany, Ind.—Meets every Monday night at Cigar Makers' Hall, State and Market streets. President, G. A. Roberson; recording secretary, Henry Seigel; financial secretary, J. F. Ulmer, 826 Pearl street.

*No. 287, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Wednesday evening in hall located at No. 287 N. 9th street. President, J. F. Greaves, 1630 Vine street; recording secretary, C. H. Waterman, 2355 Cleveland avenue; financial secretary, H. T. Ulmer, 2355 Cleveland avenue.

*No. 288, Waterloo, Iowa.—Meets every second and fourth Fridays at Building Trades Council Hall, Middleditch Block. President, R. O. Dusk, corner Reil and Broadway; recording secretary, E. W. Fisher, Iowa Tel. Company; financial secretary, S. D. Kimball, care Iowa Tel. Company.

*No. 289, Hagerstown, Md.—Meets first and third Thursday of each month at 19 North Jonathan street. President, E. Walters, 12 East Lee street; recording secretary, Hugh B. Mongan, 229 South Locust street; financial secretary, Geo. S. Ridgely, Hoffman Building.

*No. 290, Danville, Ill.—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month at I. B. E. W. Hall, East Main street. President, Ross Hester, 23 North Franklin street; recording secretary, C. F. Barclay, 615 Main street; financial secretary, P. Baun.

*No. 291, Boise City, Idaho.—Meets every Friday evening at Pierce Building, corner of Tenth and Main street. President, W. W. Moore, P. O. Box 525; recording secretary, J. D. McCune, P. O. Box 525; financial secretary, Thos. H. Martin, P. O. Box 525.

*No. 292, Minneapolis, Minn.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Holcomb Hall, 43 Fourth street south. President, Sam. Ackerman, 1600 Fifth avenue north; recording secretary, F. P. Root, 47 Eleventh street south; financial secretary, G. W. See, 115 Seventeenth street north.

*No. 293, North Adams, Mass.—Meets every second Sunday at 11 a. m., at Sullivan Block, Main street. President, Fred. W. Pinkham, Holden street; recording secretary, Arthur A. Isbell, 80 Porter street; financial secretary, Edward S. Boylan, 18 School street.

*No. 294, Muncie, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday night at hall corner Main and Mulberry streets. President, W. E. Priest, 900 North Walnut street; recording secretary, C. Roth, 408 Hillside ave-

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nue, Riverside; financial secretary, W. Belson, North Jefferson street.

*No. 295, Glens Falls, N. Y.—Meets first Monday in each month at Hibernians' Hall, Glen street. President, T. J. Sheehy, Park place, Glens Falls, N. Y.; recording secretary, J. W. Moore, Fort Edward, N. Y.; financial secretary, Geo. V. Granger, Glens Falls, N. Y.

No. 296, Green Bay, Wis.—Financial secretary, Robt. Dittmer, 1008 Main street.

†No. 297, Piqua, Ohio.—Meet every Wednesday at Plock's Hall, 114½ North Main street. President, Clark Reed, 617 North River, Piqua, O.; recording secretary, Frank Brun, 117 South Main street; financial secretary, A. W. Davis, Perdue House.

No. 298, San Francisco.—(Street car men.) Meets first and third Mondays at Unity Hall, 20 Eddy street. President, W. B. Haskell, 435 29th street; recording secretary, P. A. Clifford, 3327 17th street; financial secretary, William D. Thomas, 30 Bourbon place.

†No. 299, Camden, N. J.—Meets every Thursday at Mannerchor Hall, 1157 Federal street. President, Michael Buggy, 800 Fern street; recording secretary, William G. Fullerton, 1117 Maple street; financial secretary, H. B. Frazier, 800 Kimber street.

*No. 300, Auburn, N. Y.—Meets first and third Thursdays, at C. M. B. A. Hall, Franklin street. President, T. B. Cahill, Hotel Brunswick; recording secretary, J. J. Glynn, 27 Derby avenue; financial secretary, T. H. Mohan, School street.

*No. 301, Texarkana, Ark.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, 204 Broad street. President, E. E. Chaffin, Texarkana, Ark.; recording secretary, W. G. Bowers, 214 Walnut street; financial secretary, A. Manders, Texarkana Tel. Company.

†No. 302, Peoria, Ill.—Meets First and third Tuesdays at 218 Main street. President, E. C. Gregg, 913 First avenue; recording secretary, John Bornholdt, 1131 S. Adams street; financial secretary, L. C. Crawley, 115 Dechman street.

*No. 303, Lincoln, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month, in Painters' Hall, 505½ Pulaski street. President, C. S. Ransdell, 644 Third street; recording secretary, H. J. Bollin, 804 Clinton street; financial secretary, C. E. Chowning, 302 Delavan street.

†No. 304, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Tuesday night at Room 11 Masonic Temple Building, 708 Chapel street. President, Wm. G. Quinlan, 249 Harvard avenue; recording secretary, C. B. Thorpe, Y. M. C. A. Building; financial secretary, Phil. W. Reilly, 69 Nash street.

*No. 305, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at Electrical Workers' Hall, 11 W. First street south. President, W. G. Workman, 261 East First south; recording secretary, R. E. Baxter, 541 South Ninth east; financial secretary, W. N. Grams, P. O. Box 967.

*No. 306, Albuquerque, New Mex.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Carpenter's Hall, Gold avenue and Third street. President, B. Moe, 513 South Arno street; recording secretary, E. R. Hotelling, 110 Gold avenue; financial secretary, W. B. Moore, 607 Mountain Road.

*No. 307, Cumberland, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at Room No. 11 McCleave Building, corner Baltimore and Liberty streets. President, George A. Eyler, 47 Maryland avenue; financial secretary, R. Snyder, Harrison street.

†No. 308, Beaumont, Tex.—Meets every Tuesday night at Carpenters' Hall, Main and Washington streets. President D. T. Roder, Box 636; recording secretary, J. S. Gibbs, Box 636; financial secretary, D. C. Monk, Box, 464.

†No. 309, East St. Louis, Ill.—Meets every Tuesday night, Carpenters Hall, corner Third street and Missouri avenue. President, E. O. Lynds, E. St. Louis, Ill.; recording secretary, C. Arnold, 22 N. Main street, E. St. Louis, Ill.; financial secretary, Edmund C. Bardsley, S. Hesperica street, Collinsville, Ill.

*No. 310, Stamford, Conn.—Meets first dan third Wednesday at Minor Post Hall.—President, Goodrich E. Risley, 221 Atlantic street; recording secretary, William A. Curran, 17 Dale street;

financial secretary, Norman R. Wilcox, 109 Stillwater avenue.

*No. 311, Beloit, Wis.—Meets first and third Wednesday at Trades Council Hall, Bridge and Third streets. President, Alf. D. Evens; recording secretary, H. E. Churchill, 110 East D street; financial secretary, A. J. Gilbertson, 1039 Prairie avenue.

*No. 312, Kalamazoo, Mich.—Meets second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month at Trades and Labor Hall, No. 2 East Main street. President, F. A. Fellows, South Burdick street; recording secretary, H. A. Austin, 727 Cooley street; financial secretary, B. A. Whipple, 316 East Lowell street.

*No. 313, Wilmington, Del.—Meets every Friday at 206 E. 4th street. President, L. Scott Shilling, 806 West Sixth street; recording secretary, George N. Senior, 413 Madison street; financial secretary, I. S. Lenderman, 912 Poplar street.

*No. 314, Tyler, Texas.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Assembly Hall, Southside Square. President, H. C. King, 740 W. Erwin street; recording and financial secretary, E. L. Ivey, 234 Adams avenue.

†No. 315, Chicago, Ill.—President, W. A. Lake, 119 De Kalb street; recording secretary, C. B. Hopkins, 819 North Artesian avenue; financial secretary, J. Purvis, 3423 Wabash avenue.

No. 316, Ogden, Utah.—President, George M. Stoddard, 3472 Washington avenue; recording secretary, George W. Snively, 2835 Nye avenue; financial secretary, H. B. Hill, 239 Twenty-second street.

*No. 317, Ashland, Ky.—Meets Tuesday night at Central Labor Hall, corner Fifteenth and Greenup streets. President, Scott Coalgrove, Ashland, Ky.; recording secretary, M. M. Argabrite, Ashland, Ky.; financial secretary, J. E. Serey, Catlettsburg, Ky.

*No. 318, Knoxville, Tenn.—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month, Central Labor Hall, 318 Gay street. President, Jesse Warters, 712 Campbell street; recording secretary, W. O. Wilson, P. O. Box 105; financial secretary, G. E. May, 424 State street.

†No. 319, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at K. of L. Hall, 535 Smithfield street. President, W. H. Verner, 134 Randolph street; recording secretary, George E. Wheeler, 189 Washington avenue South; financial secretary, Geo. Ward, 62 Grand street.

*No. 320, Paris, Tex.—Meets every Thursday night at Roundtree Building, North Main street. President, J. G. Sullivan; recording secretary, W. N. Banta; financial secretary, J. R. Hancock, Vineyard Hotel.

*No. 321, La Salle, Ill.—Meets first and third Saturdays at Reed & O'Neil's Hall, 845 First street. President, Thomas Heffron, La Salle, Ill.; recording secretary, John Gillespie, La Salle, Ill.; financial secretary, Jos. B. Skovars, 323 Second street.

*No. 322, Raleigh, N. C.—Financial secretary, F. C. Doyle, 10 Salisbury street.

*No. 323, Fairmont, W. Va.—Meets Saturday nights at Musgrave Hall, Monroe street. President, B. H. Sheen, 224 Washington street; recording secretary, William S. Devlin, 202 Chestnut street; financial secretary, D. T. Evans, 4 Fairmont avenue.

*No. 324, Brazil, Ind.—Meets every Tuesday night at Painters' Hall, East Main street. President, J. L. Boothe, care C. U. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, Birt Stants, cor. Coal and Alabama streets; financial secretary, L. M. Moore, 203 S. Lambert street.

*No. 325, Binghamton, N. Y.—Meets every Friday night at C. L. U. Hall, State street. President, E. J. Allen, 8 Collier street; recording secretary, J. Buckman, 21 Mary street; financial secretary, Arthur Gibson, 5 Isheil street.

*No. 326, Connellsville Pa.—Meets first and third Fridays at Old Bourrough Building, corner Main and Pittsburg streets. President, Alex. Augus, Connellsville; recording secretary, Frank Buttermore, New Haven, Pa.; financial secretary, George S. McClay, Connellsville.

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*No. 327, West Palm Beach, Fla.—Meets first and third Monday at Masonic Hall, Clematis avenue. President, E. W. J. Parrish; recording and financial secretary, Stephen L. Harman, P. O. Box 451.

*No. 328, Oswego N. Y.—Meets every Tuesday night at Mullin's Hall, 90 East First street. President, John Feeney; recording secretary, John Schaffer, 111 East First street; financial secretary, Frank Gallagher, 77 East Eighth street.

*No. 329, Shelbyville, Ind.—Meets every Friday night at Union Hall, Public Square. President, W. J. Smith, 143 East Walker street; recording and financial secretary, Alfred C. Lee, Second street.

No. 330, Meridian, Miss.—Meets first and third Thursday at Federation of Labor Hall, Fourth street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth avenues. President, J. H. McArthur, Seventeenth and Thirty-fifth sts.; recording secretary, G. A. Westbrook, Nineteenth street and Thirty-fourth avenue; financial secretary, E. R. Dyer, Nineteenth avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth street.

*No. 331, Long Branch, N. J.—Meets every Monday night at Phil Daly's Hose Company's Hall, Broadway and Fifth avenue. President, James Pittinger, 146 Lake avenue, Ocean Grove; recording secretary, Wm. A. Bowers, 1307 Summerfield street, Asbury Park; financial secretary, John Haupton, Long Branch.

*No. 332, Sault Ste Marie, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Thursday night, corner Ashmun and Ridge streets. President, Dave Howey, 235 Ridge street; recording secretary, R. McClamchey, 508 Spruce street; financial secretary, R. T. Becker, 310 Ridge street.

*No. 333, Emporia, Kans.—Meets every Friday night at Bricklayer's Hall, Boonville street. President, W. G. Cochrope, Home Phone Co.; recording secretary, Will G. Cole, Home Phone Co.; financial secretary, A. Cochrope, Home Phone Co.

*No. 334, Whatcom, Wash.—Financial secretary, G. L. Crews, 1431 Humbolt street.

†No. 335, Springfield, Mo.—Meets Wednesday, Odd Fellows Hall, 302 Boonville street. President, Jno. Stowe, 443 Harrison street; recording secretary, Ed. Croft, 423 West Olive street; financial secretary, R. M. Sutton, care Home Tel. Co.

†No. 336, Oskaloosa, Iowa.—First and third Tuesdays. President, W. F. Fortune; recording secretary, J. M. Young; financial secretary, G. W. Gordon, 504 South Fourth street.

*No. 337, Chicago, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Monday night at Dewey Hall, 70 Adams street. President, H. W. Buckett, 6212 Prairie avenue; recording secretary, P. H. Hammang, 3915 Prairie avenue; financial secretary, J. J. McCabe, 4223 Wabash avenue.

*No. 338, Denison, Tex.—Meets every first and third Mondays at Labor Hall, 202½ W. Main street. President, C. D. Sloan, 211½ W. Main street; recording and financial secretary, J. R. Pratt, 529 W. Murray street.

*No. 339, Sterling, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday at Labor Hall, 315 Locust street. President, George H. Thomas, Sterling, Ill.; recording secretary, John Powers, 105 Twelfth avenue; financial secretary, R. L. Fairbrother, 413 avenue F., Sterling, Ill.

†No. 340, Sacramento, Cal.—Meets first and third Mondays at Pythian Castle, corner Ninth and I streets. President, J. A. Crombach, 1009 Q street; recording secretary, E. G. Fletcher, 725 G street; financial secretary, C. W. Beaton, 1620 I street.

*No. 341, Ottawa, Ill.—President, J. W. Patterson, 508 Guthrie street; financial secretary, T. P. Fox, 613 St. George street.

*No. 342, New Brighton, Pa.—Meets Thursday, E. J. Ryan's Hall, corner Third avenue and Ninth street. President, W. H. Irons, Third street, Beaver, Pa.; recording secretary Geo. J. Wolf, 1709 Fourth avenue, Beaver Falls, Pa.; financial secretary, J. L. Allwine, 654 Case street, Rochester, Pa.

*No. 343, Norwich, Conn.—Meet Wednesday at Carpenters' Hall, corner Shitucket and Water streets. President, Henry C. Sylvester, Hill

street; recording secretary, Walter Holden, 150 Main street; financial secretary, Wm. H. Hall, Division street.

*No. 344, New London, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Saturday at Bacon Block, State street. President, Ira D. Gifford, 65 Broad street; recording secretary, Walter O. Walden, 69 Blackhall street; financial secretary, W. E. Delanoy, 25 Mountain avenue.

*No. 345, Mobile, Ala.—President, W. L. Norton, 106 St. Anthony street; recording secretary, C. E. Hooks, W. U. Tel. Co.; financial secretary, S. M. Franks, 20 South Royal street.

*No. 346, Fort Smith, Ark.—Meets first and third Tuesday at 912 Gar. avenue. President, E. T. Duey, 419 South Twelfth street; recording secretary S. C. Settle, 1121 North Ninth street; financial secretary, W. H. McDonald, 710 South Eleventh and H streets.

*No. 347, Peru, Ind.—President, G. P. Wing, Peru, Ind.

No. 348, Greenville, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Labor Hall, 278 West Lee street. President, C. A. Duck, 132 South Travis street; recording secretary, W. Brame, 216 North Stonewall street.

*No. 349, Bangor, Me.—Financial secretary, J. C. Smith, 175 Ohio street.

*No. 350, Hannibal, Mo.—Meets second and fourth Monday at Trades Council Hall. President, L. M. Steadman; recording secretary, M. R. Kennedy; financial secretary, J. C. Watts, 606 Rock street.

No. 351, Meriden, Conn.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Turners' Hall, Pratt street. President, F. E. Tuttle, Wallingford, Conn.; recording secretary, W. C. Case, 61 Pratt street, Meriden, Conn.; financial secretary, R. P. Collins, 40 Benjamin street, Meriden, Conn.

*No. 352, Lansing, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday at Labor Temple, Washington avenue, north. President, Bert Craus, 724 Shirwaree street, west; recording secretary, Stuart Hill, 323 Cap street, south; financial secretary, D. N. Kinney, 213 St. Joe, East.

†No. 353, Toronto, Can.—Meets first and third Mondays, Occident Hall, corner Queen and Bathurst streets. President, D. Mathieson, 32 Mansfield avenue; recording secretary, John S. Fye, 32 Mansfield avenue; financial secretary, Chris. Walker, 120 Margueretta street; business agent, Room 46, 18 Victoria street.

†No. 354, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets every Wednesday at 730, I. B. E. W. Hall, First, South and Main streets. President, W. H. Meldrum, P. O. Box 267; recording secretary, O. K. Sandberg, P. O. Box 213; financial secretary, Robert Burns, P. O. Box 213.

†No. 355, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets second and third Thursday at National Bank Building, Wilkinsburg, Pa. President, B. M. Graier, 13 Sundin street; recording secretary, Geo. M. Smith, P. O. Box 217.

†No. 356, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Monday, in Electrical Workers' Hall, 1338 Grand avenue. President, Hugh Murrin, 422 East Seventeenth street; recording secretary, F. J. Schadel, 1333 East Seventeenth street; financial secretary, J. H. Fynn, 2740 Wabash street.

No. 357, Pittston, Pa.—J. Sheridan, 171 High street.

No. 358, Perth Amboy, N. J.—Financial secretary, Wm. McDonough, 134 Reeta street.

*No. 359, Iron Mountain, Mich.—Meets first and third Sundays, at Russell's Hall, 710 Brown street. President, Conrad Carlson, 1120 River avenue; recording secretary, Elmer Croll, 1025 River avenue; financial secretary, S. Trethway, 219 D street.

*No. 360, Sioux Fall, S. D.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday at Labor Hall, Syndicate Block. President, M. G. Lacy; recording secretary, E. C. De Long, 621 S. Main avenue; financial secretary, F. B. Harris, E. Eighth street.

*No. 361, McKeesport, Pa.—President, George Griffith, Charleroi, Pa.; recording secretary, John J. Sullivan, McKeesport, Pa.; financial secretary, H. C. Bamford, McKeesport, Pa.

*No. 362, Kankakee, Ill.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month, at I. O. O. F. Hall, 204 Court street. President, Harry King, Bradley, Ill.; recording secretary, H. H. Boysen, 162 Dearborn avenue; financial secretary, C. C. Riley, 108 Rosewood avenue.

*No. 363, Asbury Park, N. J.

*No. 364, Guthrie, Okla.—Meets first and third Tuesdays at German Hall, 114 N. Second street. President, Arthur Carpenter, Guthrie, O. T.; recording secretary, T. Westbrook, Guthrie, O. T.; financial secretary, A. H. Harmon, Guthrie, O. T.

*No. 365, Vicksburg Miss.—Meets first and third Saturdays at K. P. ante room, corner Clay and Washington streets. President, R. B. Zeilka, Walnut street; recording and financial secretary, John E. Ford 205 Bomar avenue.

*No. 366, Allentown, Pa.—Meets Saturday at Nagle's Hall, Seventh and Turner streets. President, J. S. Hoffman, 1815 Court street; recording secretary, John F. Gaffney, 181 Telghman street; financial secretary, Frank Winthrop, 139 Gordon street.

*No. 367.—St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first and third Sundays, 2.20 p. m. President, C. A. Hose, 1927 Florissant avenue, St. Louis, Mo.; recording secretary, C. A. Liles, Madison, Ill.; financial secretary, G. Sutter.

*No. 368.—New York, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday, Union Hall, 1591 Second avenue. President, J. J. Strauss, 106 E. 118th street; recording secretary, Jas. S. Wellington, 263 W. 130th street; financial secretary, J. J. McCarty, 202 E. 96th Street.

*No. 369, Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers Headquarter, Fourth and Green streets. President, John Dieble, southwest corner Fifteenth and Pirtle streets; recording secretary, John W. Isaacs, Enterprise Hotel; financial secretary, D. Butterfield, 2642 W. Jefferson street.

*No. 370, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Saturday at Council of Labor Hall No. 2, 438 1/2 South Spring street. President, Frank Reid, 125 East Third street; recording secretary, Eldon E. Soper, 444 South Grand avenue; financial secretary, Hal Hamner, 319 West Avenue Fifty-one.

*No. 371, Redding, Cal.—Financial secretary, Dave Murdock, care N. C. Power Co.

*No. 372, Boone, Iowa.—Meets every Tuesday. President, M. A. Childes; recording and financial secretary, A. J. Berl, 1556 Fifth street.

*No. 373, Onedia, N. Y.—Financial secretary J. B. Hawkins, 40 Seneca street.

*No. 374, Escanaba, Mich.—Financial secretary, E. N. Smith, 131 Wells avenue.

*No. 375, Corsicana, Tex.—Meets Wednesdays at 222 North Eleventh street. President, J. B. Bridges, care Light Company, Corsicana, Tex.; recording secretary, J. P. Coughtry, care Light Company, Corsicana, Tex.; financial secretary, Marion Martin, Corsicana, Tex.

*No. 376, Chicago, Ill.—Financial secretary, Jas. Lamb, 135 Fifth avenue.

*No. 377, Norristown, Pa.—President, Wm. S. Miller, 680 Cherry street; financial secretary, A. B. Du Bois, 741 Haws avenue.

*No. 378, Denver, Col.—Meets Tuesday evening, at Charles Building, room 512, corner of Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, John Hill, 638 South Twelfth street; recording secretary, A. Winsch, 742 South Twelfth street; financial secretary, E. A. Jackson, Villa Park Station.

*No. 379, Greensburg, Pa.—Meets first and third Thursday of each month, Glunts Hall, corner of East Pittsburg and Maple avenues. President, C. D. Patterson, Latrobe, Pa.; recording secretary, W. H. Bender, Greensburg, Pa.; financial secretary, George Neider, Latrobe, Pa.

*No. 380, Salt Lake City, Utah—Station men—President, H. P. Burt, 1519 Indiana ave.; financial secretary, W. G. Swaner, 331 S. Tenth, east.

*No. 381, Chicago, Ill.—Electric Fixture men—President, E. Aplin, 2807 Union avenue; recording secretary, O. H. Owen, South Harvey, Ill.; financial secretary, O. A. Lawson, 449 Cornelia street.

*No. 382, Columbia, S. C.—Meets Wednesday night, at Independent Hall, Washington street. President, R. E. Robinson, care of L. B. T. and T. Company; recording secretary, M. W. Keels, 1032 Elmwood avenue; financial secretary, W. M. Perry, 1519 Halden street.

No. 383, Louisville, Ky.

*No. 384, Sydney, Nova Scotia—Meets first and third Wednesdays at C. M. B. A. Hall, George street. President, J. D. Finlayson; recording secretary, John P. Gallant; financial secretary, A. H. Cameron.

*No. 385 Lawrence, Mass.—Meets first and third Friday nights at Saunder's Hall, Essex street. President, John McCrath, 227 Oak street; recording secretary, Thomas Hy Hogarth, 86 Andover street; financial secretary, Chester Kavanah, 51 Walnut street.

*No. 386, New Iberia, La.—Meets first Friday of each month, corner Main and Corinne streets. President, George Fay; recording secretary, E. R. Chivers; financial secretary, W. A. Broussard.

*No. 387, Freeport, Ill.—President, C. L. Guion, 95 Cottonwood street; financial secretary, H. L. Brubaker, 214 Taylor avenue.

*No. 388, Palestine, Tex.—President, C. B. Turner; financial secretary, L. A. Pierce.

*No. 389, Paterson, N. J.—Shop men—E. J. Clancy, 32 Ward street.

*No. 390, Johnstown, Pa.—Meet at Electrical Workers Hall, Bedford street and B. & O. R. R. President, R. Fundenberg, 518 1/2 Vine street; recording secretary, H. W. Appel, 531 Franklin street; financial secretary, F. W. Beechman, 547 Vine street.

*No. 391, Los Angeles, Cal.—Financial secretary, J. F. Greaves, Johnston Hotel.

*No. 392, Troy, N. Y.—President, John Newton; recording secretary, James J. Ward; financial secretary, George Ward, 62 Grand street.

*No. 393, Detroit, Mich.—Financial secretary, G. A. Weisenhagen, 155 Antetam street.

*No. 394, Auburn, N. Y.—T. H. Mohan, 1 School street.

*No. 395, Kalamazoo, Mich.—Meets first and third Monday of each month, Trades and Labor Hall, South Burdick street. President, Geo. C. Milham, 722 Stockbridge ave.; recording secretary, Burton A. Whipple, 322 E. Lovell street; financial secretary, Morris W. Doyle, 1110 Clark street.

*No. 396, Boston, Mass.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, Seaver Hall, Paine Memorial Building, Appleton street. President, W. W. Emmons, 125 Milk street, (basement), Boston; financial secretary, John R. Ross, 70 Hillside street, Roxbury.

*No. 397, Quebec, Canada.—Meets Sixth and Twenty-first of each month, Montcalm Hall. President, Georges Thomas, 45 Julia street; recording secretary, Elzear L. Heureux, 394 St. Valler street; Adjutor Boinet, 18 Levis street.

*No. 398, St. Cloud, Minn.—F. B. Doten, 618 Sixth avenue, So.

*No. 399, Portland, Me.—President, A. McDonald, 77 Oak street; financial secretary, E. B. Walte, 6 Farrington street.

*No. 400, Ottawa, Ontario.—President, J. McPhee, 376 Cooper street; financial secretary, W. J. T. Hickey, 125 Albert street.

*No. 401, Burlington, Iowa.

*No. 402, Portchester, N. Y.—Andrew Bell, 26 Haseco avenue.

*No. 403, Meadville, Pa.—President, Fred. A. Berg, 732 Liberty street; financial secretary, Dan G. Fowler, 1034 So. Water street.

*No. 404, Denver, Colo.—(Windlers)—Jos. F. Reardon, 644 So. Washington avenue.

*No. 405, Houghton, Mich.—Financial secretary, F. E. Jackson.

MAY 1903

BUSINESS AGENTS.

We have been requested to publish a list of business agents, which will be compiled with. Locals employing business agents will kindly furnish us with names and addresses. We publish a list this month, but we know it is not complete. Kindly help us out.

No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—C. A. Northwang, 2636 Allen street.

No. 3, New York.—Ed. Kelly, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. James Stanton. D. H. Armstrong. Ed. Arrington.

No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—E. P. Allman, 302 Grant street.

No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—L. P. Chester, 27 Sixth street.

Cook County Locals.—No. 9, Mc Collins; No. 134, John Maloney, C. M. Bloonfield, Samuel Grimblot; No. 279, N. Bonnist; No. 376, James Y. Lamb; No. 381, Edward Knokkels. Address for each, 186 East Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—George Schmatzinetz, 302 Grant street.

No. 17, Detroit, Mich.—E. G. Smith, 182 Sherman street.

No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.—A. R. Markle, 1027 Seventh avenue.

No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.—A. Cunningham, Council Hall.

No. 52, Newark, N. J.—F. J. McNulty, 236 Washington street.

No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—L. L. Haggard, 508 Amander avenue.

No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—W. A. J. Guscott, 1321 Arch street.

No. 112, Louisville, Ky.—Edw. Boyle, McDowell Building, Fourth and Green streets.

No. 114, Toronto, Can.—K. A. McKae, 73 Adelaide street East.

No. 212, Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. A. Cullen, southwest corner Twelfth and Pine streets.



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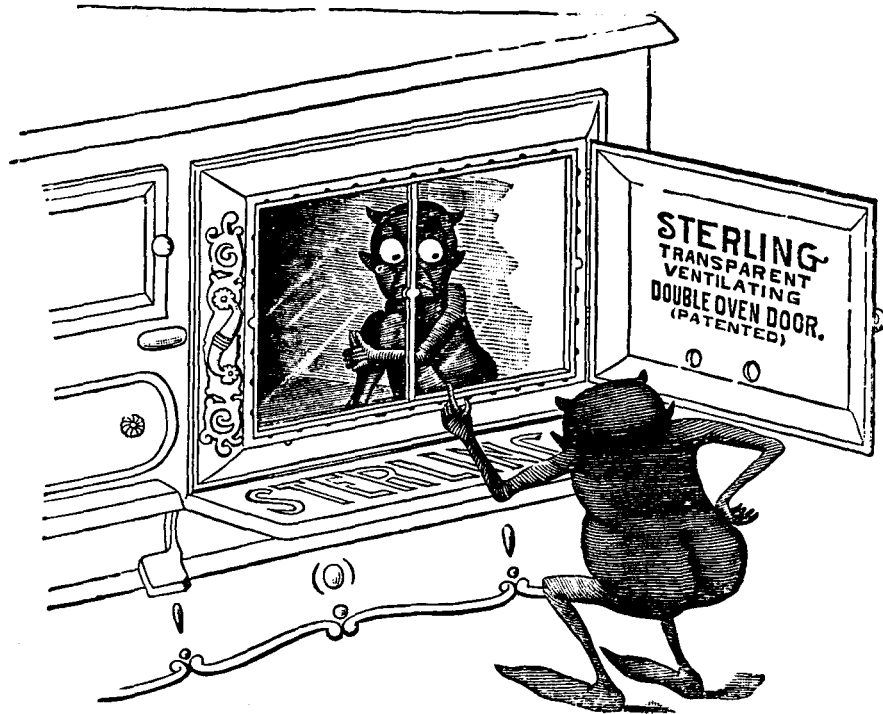
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